

## 4-Year-Old Boy Dies In Tenement Blaze

A four-year-old boy burned to death yesterday morning in New York's latest tenement fire. He was Anthony Koneralink, burned to death in his bed in the four-room apartment occupied by his mother, Mrs. Julia Koneralink, 28, and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Weida, at 751 E. Fifth St., near Avenue D. Six other persons required hospital treatment. The fire ravaged three other apartments as tenants fled to the street around 2 a.m. Residents of 751 and the adjoining building at 747 had to get out.

Firemen attached to Hook and Ladder Co. 11, which is right across the street from the East 5th Street dwelling, were able to save the child's mother and grandmother but could not snatch him from the blazing front-room of his apartment.

Members of the Rodriguez family living right above the Koneralink family were rescued by the firemen when they were unable, because of the flames, to proceed down the fire-escape.

The mother of the dead child was burned on her arms and face. His grandmother was not injured. Fire officials did not locate the origin of the fire, which reportedly began in the Koneralink apartment.

## 50% Cut for Low-Rent Housing

A slash of more than 50 percent in low-rent apartments to be built by next June 30 was indicated Tuesday in the City Housing Authority report to Mayor Impellitteri.

Instead of the 10,581 low-rent apartments scheduled at a cost of \$85,000,000, the Housing Authority reported there would be not more than 4,880 units to cost \$38,950,000.

Put off indefinitely, among others, were Triborough Houses, East 120 to East 124 Streets, Second Avenue to the East River Drive; Washington Houses, East 97 to East 104 Streets, Second to Third Avenues and projects on Brooklyn and Bronx sites.

## Eisenhower Vows Job Gravy Train

CHICAGO, July 9.—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower promised today that if he is elected President he will insist that all appointive officials of the government be "cleaned out and replaced by a fresh group."

The General told Oklahoma delegates to the Republican National Convention that:

"Everybody that's in an appointive position should be cleaned out and replaced by a fresh group."

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## Republican Policy-Makers Okay Plank Gutting FEPC

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Republican Resolutions Committee approved a 1952 platform today with a plank that would gut FEPC and the whole fight for civil rights for the Negro people. The plank calls for a phony states' right approach to the question of job discrimination against Negro workers.

The 90-man committee approved the phony civil rights plank.

The platform, which had been days in the making, was finally approved after a 6½-hour marathon session behind locked and guarded doors. The room had been searched first for hidden microphones and reporters were forced to keep their distance.

A committee member who refused use of his name said the group reached "complete accord" on a civil rights plank asserting that the issue must be met at the state level.

The FEPC question had been

laid aside until last after Negro delegates threatened to carry the issue to the convention floor unless the committee at least recommended a non-compulsory FEPC with power to subpoena witnesses.

The platform group took every care to see that contents of the platform were not disclosed to reporters.

Several votes were taken in the resolutions committee on the civil rights issue, one of which went 31 to 29 against a proposal to approve a compulsory FEPC plank.

By another divided vote the committee took the opposite tack and knocked out of a compromise plank prepared by a special drafting committee a specific statement that the proposed FEPC would have no enforcement powers.

Supporters of a non-compulsory

FEPC with power to subpoena witnesses said they were "satisfied" with the compromise.

Some Negro delegates had threatened earlier to take their fight for a strong FEPC plank to the convention floor if the committee refused to give its advisory FEPC to subpoena witnesses.

In Washington, President Truman sought to ride the mounting wave of pressure for a real federal fair employment practices law (FEPC) by again claiming he was for a compulsory FEPC. Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, after a visit to the White House, reported Truman's promise. Reuther did not mention that Truman has been making this same kind of pledge for years but has done nothing to make it real.

## GOP Vows Rent Hikes

CHICAGO, July 9.—Republican policy makers today promised the American people rent hikes and other price increases if their party's candidate is elected President.

The GOP platform makers adopted a plank calling for an end to price controls and rent curbs except in so-called "defense production" areas.

## Strikers at Whelan Win 40-Hour Week

Seven hundred Whelan Store employees were back at work in New York's 54 stores of the company after approving a settlement of their ten-day strike that brought them the 40-hour week and other substantial improvements.

Approval was almost unanimous at Hotel Diplomat meeting of the strikers Tuesday night shortly after the terms were agreed upon in negotiations at the State Mediation Board's offices headed by Leon Davis, president of Drug Employees, Local 1199.

Introduction of the 40-hour week at present 44 hour pay is to be completed by March 31, 1953. The workers go immediately (Continued on Page 6)

## GEN. CLARK SNUBS BRITISH BID FOR ADVISER IN KOREA

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Gen. Mark W. Clark has objected to a British proposal that a diplomatic-political adviser be added to his staff, diplomatic sources disclosed today.

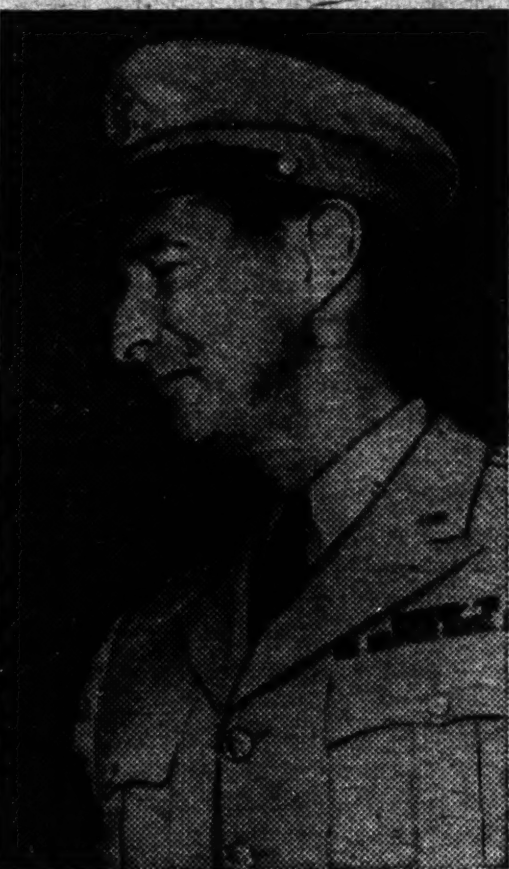
Lord Alexander, British Minister of Defense, and Selwyn Lloyd, Minister of State, put forward the suggestion for an adviser to weigh strategic moves after visiting Tokyo and Korea last month.

They suggested, it was understood, that an American diplo-

matic-political adviser be attached to the staff of Clark, with a staff which would include a Britisher.

Clark now consults with Robert Murphy, U. S. ambassador to Japan, on Japanese political matters, and with U. S. ambassador to Korea John J. Muccio on Korean affairs.

A tighter liaison with Muccio may be formed to answer the British request for greater political coordination on the Korean war, some diplomats said.



CLARK

## Appeal to World Journalists on Olympic Passport

## 130 Soviet Athletes Arrive in Finland; Say, May Best Man Win

HELSINKI, Finland, July 9.—A group of 130 Soviet athletes arrived here by train today and left for their training camp. They were the forerunners of the Soviet Olympic squad of 300 men and women athletes. The early contingent included 35 riders for the horsemanship events, 56 rowers and 20 marksmen.

Pietr Sobolev, secretary-general of the Soviet Olympic Committee interviewed by newsmen, said the Soviet team would be the strongest the USSR had ever sent abroad.

"Our athletes already feel very much at home here," he said. "The climate is almost the same

as in Moscow."

He predicted strong soccer performances from Hungary, which played the Red Army team a 2-2 tie recently, and Bulgaria, an up and coming sports power. The Soviet Olympic booters will be composed of players from Zdsa, Moscow Dynamo, Red Air Force and Spartak.

Sobolev, a former runner and boxer, refused to predict which country between the U.S.A. and USSR would roll up the most points. "Our athletes," he said, "have come to Finland aware of the fact that the best man will win, whatever country he comes from."

The Daily Worker yesterday set about telling the people of this country and the rest of the world that the State Department was attempting to deny sports editor Lester Rodney the right to cover the Olympic Games in Helsinki, Finland.

Among the major developments was the promise of Edward Easton, president of the New York Newspaper Guild, to bring this denial of freedom of the press to the floor of the American Newspaper Guild National Convention now going on at Portland, Ore. Easton was contacted by phone in the Hotel Multnomah, Convention headquarters in Portland.

The editors of the Daily Worker wired Secretary of State Dean Acheson, just returned to Washington, urging him to overrule the passport division on its refusal, on political grounds, to grant Rodney

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## Olympic Fund Still Growing

Received yesterday	\$129
Previously received	398
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$527</b>

The money keeps coming in for the Olympic coverage while the passport fight goes on. The special Cover the Olympics Fund is now over the \$500 mark.

L. W. of Cleveland sends \$10 with "best wishes." P. W. of Brooklyn sends \$5. RBA of New York sends \$2 with the note: "Although I have passed my 71st birthday last month I still enjoy your column. On the Scoreboard. Hope your passport comes through, best of luck."

Also Harry C. of Brooklyn \$1, Harry of New York \$5, Frank S. of New York \$1, Nicholas R. of New York \$1, and \$4 from a group of young fur workers who write: "Just a few bucks to help you get to Helsinki. Bon Voyage!"

Mike and Terry H. of Chicago, \$2. Henry S. of New York, \$10. Don and Ida of New York, \$5, with the request to send a word or two about the Irish Olympic team. Fran of New York, \$5. Marion B. of New York, \$2. Betty Feldman of the Worker's

(Continued on Page 6)



# Escapees Tell of Torture, Terror In Chain Gangs

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Both white and Negro victims of Georgia chain gang torture told a court here of the horrors perpetrated on them in those institutions of medieval terror. They were testifying for a Negro, who escaped and is now fighting extradition moves. The white-supremacist rulers of the state of Georgia have appointed a deputy attorney general in Philadelphia to fight for the extradition of Negro and white prisoners who have fled its "humane" chain gang.

The new Georgia deputy attorney general is James Tracey, a former assistant district attorney here under the previous Republican Administration. The first prisoner that Tracey is helping the Georgia authorities to extradite is a Negro, Edward Brown. Brown has charged before Judge Louis Leventhal, that he would be tortured if returned to the chain gang from which he made three escapes.

Tracey went to the extent of bringing up from Georgia, as a witness of its "humane treatment" of prisoners, Jefferson Bryan Hatchett, director of prisons. Hatchett said that all the cruelties charged by Brown, and other witnesses, had been discontinued since 1943.

Shown evidence that eight Negro prisoners were shot dead and eight wounded at the Brunswick, Ga., prison camp in 1947 after protesting against working without protection in swamps and ditches infested with poisonous snakes, Hatchett replied: "That was very regrettable."

After exhibiting pictures of "model prison conditions" in Georgia, Hatchett was shown the newspaper story of 30 white prisoners who had cut their heel tendons because conditions were so bad at the Buford, Ga., camp, one of the "model institutions." Said Hatchett: "Some people will do anything to get out of working."

Former Georgia prisoners, white as well as Negro, testified about the horrible sufferings of prisoners there. Said Huel Thompson, white, and one of five Georgia chain gang escapees now in Philadelphia prisons: "We are all treated like in Purgatory, but the colored have two strikes when they come in and it never lets up."

Jim Henderson, 19, a Negro escapee, closed his testimony of cruelties and torturing: "If you get treated cruel all the time, you might as well be dead. And if you go back down there, there ain't no way for you. So if I have to get to hell, they might as well kill me now as send me on, because there is nothing but hell down there."

One witness for Brown, Moses Ross, acted out the punishment called "The Dipping Barrel." He showed how a prisoner is held on his knees, chained half way down a huge barrel, with the top reaching two feet over his head. Fast-running water splashes into the barrel as the trapped victim tries to save himself from drowning.

Other brutalities to which witnesses testified included the stretcher, which binds a prisoner's hands and feet and pulls them in opposite directions; the "stakes," where prisoners are bound to the stakes and exposed to the sun, with molasses poured over them to attract insects and dogs.

Decision in Brown's plea for freedom was reserved by Judge Leventhal.

## Seek to Regain Transit Contract Killed by Detroit

DETROIT, July 9 (FP).—With the support of the Michigan Federation of Labor (AFL), in which the teamsters are the controlling power, Div. 26, Amalgamated Assn. of Street Electric Railway & Motorcoach Employees (AFL), is negotiating with the city to regain its lost bargaining rights.

# WHAT MRS. YATES TOLD THE JUDGE



OLETA YATES

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—When Oleta O'Connor Yates concluded three gruelling weeks on the witness stand, Judge William C. Mathes asked whether she wished to "purge" herself of contempt by answering questions about the political identity of other people.

Having spent the preceding week in the county jail on a contempt sentence, facing an additional and as yet undetermined prison term for contempt, and manifestly weary from her long ordeal, she replied with a quiet, compelling dignity:

"Your Honor, I have, of course, reviewed my own thinking as objectively as I possibly could, and I have tried to reexamine the reasons that impelled me to the course of action which I felt constrained to take, and I cannot in good conscience alter the decisions which I was compelled to make."

"I should like to say that I have absolutely no intention or thought or desire to challenge or defy the recognized power and authority of this court. None, absolutely none."

"I have as best as I could attempted to speak fully, freely, honestly, without reservations on what I did, what I thought, what my purposes were, and I can say that I have not all held back anything that pertained to that."

## Protest Jailing Of Mrs. Yates

SEATTLE, July 9.—A sharply worded protest against the jailing of Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates has been sent U. S. Attorney Walter S. Binn by two members of a Washington state "citizens jury" who traveled 2400 miles to view sessions of the Los Angeles Smith Act trial.

Mrs. Yates was jailed indefinitely by Federal Judge William C. Mathias because she refused to answer a series of stoop-pigeon questions put by Binn.

Mrs. Ida Hunter, Negro church and Pension Union leader, and Mrs. Marion Kinney, bookstore proprietor, the two protesters also called for immediate dismissal of charges against the 14 California Smith Act victims.

## Seven Midwest Deportation Cases Argued

CHICAGO, July 9.—The cases of seven foreign-born Americans, who have lived in the U.S. 19 to 46 years and are threatened with deportation for political opinions or activities, have been argued before the Board of Immigration Appeals in Washington, it was announced by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. The seven are:

Agnes Deikus, 60, native of Lithuania, resident of the U.S. 41 years. She is the mother of two American-born children, and has three grandchildren.

Albert Des Rosiers, native of Canada, resident of the U.S. 19 years. He has four children and one grandchild, all native born citizens. Two sons served overseas in the U.S. Army in World War II.

James Keller, 50, native of Russia, resident of the U.S. 38 years.

Peter Kushnir, 68, native of Ukraine, U. S. resident 46 years. Fred Lichota, 56, native of Russia, resident of the U.S. 36 years. He has one American-born son.

James MacKay, 54, native of Canada, resident of the U.S. 29 years. He has an American-born daughter. His wife has been a teacher in the Cary, Ind., schools over 20 years.

Antonette Siuba, 43, native of Poland, resident of the U.S. 29 years. She has an American-born daughter, and one grandchild.

The Board of Immigration Appeals has upheld deportation orders against Refugio Martinez and Joseph Weber, who face deportation to Mexico and Yugoslavia, respectively.

The Midwest Committee urges protests to U.S. Attorney General James P. McGranery in Washington.

## CALIF. '14' REST CASE AFTER TESTIMONY OF MRS. YATES

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—Final arguments to the jury was expected to be the remaining business when the Smith Act trial of 14 California working class leaders resumed here today.

As Oleta O'Connor Yates, San Francisco Communist leader, completed three weeks of testimony last Wednesday, the defense announced that it will call no more witnesses. That left only a few details to be disposed of before summations to the jury.

Aside from a few minor technical witnesses, called to identify records, Mrs. Yates was the sole witness for the defense. She was cited for contempt 15 times for refusal to turn informer at the insistence of the government, and still awaits sentence on 11 counts of "criminal contempt."

She has been in the Los Angeles county jail since June 26, serving time on the first four counts, which Judge William C. Mathes adjudged "civil contempt."

Defendant William Schneiderman, California state Communist chairman who acted as his own counsel, informed the court of the defense decision.

"We had intended to call possibly 10 to 15 witnesses, including the three remaining defendants who had not rested, on the position of the Communist Party and the meaning of the books and literature in evidence, as well as the intent of the defendants," Schneiderman told Judge Mathes.

"But the prosecution's seeming determination to elicit names from witnesses for the purpose of identifying them as Communists, and thus asking witnesses to be informers, places us and other prospective witnesses in a very difficult position."

Simultaneously, Schneiderman, Mrs. Yates and their two co-defendants who did not rest at the end of the prosecution case, Frank Carlson and Loretta Starvus

Stack, issued a statement to the press. They said:

"For nine solid days Oleta O'Connor Yates was on direct examination, testifying with candor and thoroughness about the beliefs and advocacy for which supposed she is on trial."

"The prosecution could not meet the issues as she presented them, nor shake her testimony. Hence, the prosecution resorted to the sordid expedient of seeking to imprison her for contempt by posing the alternatives—inform on others, or go to jail."

"The prosecution well knew that she would choose the same alternative as any American with courage and integrity would."

"In broad outline, the defense case has been presented in the testimony of Mrs. Yates. If we had the free opportunity, it was our intention to fill in vital portions of that outline. But under the circumstances, we do not propose to subject any more prospective witnesses to the vindictive vengeance of the prosecution."

"It was inevitable that a trial of books and ideas, of what people think and teach, would take on the full trappings of an inquisition. The Justice Department and Attorney General James P. McGranery have now gone whole hog."

"Indeed, imprisonment of Mrs. Yates prompted Judge Mathes to comment that she chose martyrdom. That was not her choice. She made the simple choice of refusing to become an informer."

"It is a tragic fact of history that martyrs do not call for inquisitions; it is inquisitions that create martyrs."

"The prosecutors might relish the role of inquisitors. We do not choose to supply them with 'martyrs.'"

"The latest turn of events in the trial should serve to point up its true meaning. What began as an effort to gag people in the free area of public discussion has wound up as an attempt to silence them in court. Prosecuted for their beliefs, they are now being punished for defending those beliefs."

"We will now rest our case. But the democratic conscience of the nation cannot rest while every principle, embodied in the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights, is bruised and mangled by the Justice Department, and by such repressive legislation as the Smith Act."

Mrs. Yates, final day on the stand was highlighted by heated exchanges concerning the Communist policy on peace, and an eloquent reaffirmation of her refusal to turn informer.

## Anita Whitney, 85



ANITA WHITNEY

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—One of the great women of California history celebrated her 85th birthday yesterday.

Anita Whitney, born in San Francisco in 1867, pioneer in the struggle for women's rights, a fighter for socialism for four decades, received the greetings of friends and comrades from throughout the nation.

## Elect Peace-Minded People, Says GOP Candidate for Congress

GOBLES, Mich.—Axel Nielson, Republican candidate for Congress against incumbent Congressman Clare Hoffman in the 4th Congressional District here told a meeting of Republican women here that he is a candidate because, "I believe we need peace-minded people in our government."

Nielson is the father of three children. One, Lt. Henry Nielson, a jet fighter pilot before being downed in North Korea is now a prisoner of war.

Nielson told the Republican women how for the last 20 months he had been doing what he could

to stop the useless killing in Korea and to bring the soldiers back home.

"The thousands of people who signed the petition I circulated in December, 1950 to bring the boys back home has convinced me that the vast majority of Americans are opposed to this so-called police ac-

tion in Korea," candidate Nielson said.

"In my opinion we must send more of the common people to Washington and other places in government—you and your neighbor, whom you know are honest and will work for the people and not the war profiteering machine."



# The 'Steel Helmet,' the Bonus March—and Koje

By DAVID PLATT

The savage treatment of North Korean and Chinese prisoners of war was accurately forecast in the racist, warmongering Hollywood film 'Steel Helmet' which was released in the winter of 1951.

'Steel Helmet' reflected the brutal disregard for human life and human rights, especially when the victims are colored, which has made the Korean war the most unpopular war in our history, we said in our review, adding:

"For the first time in a Hollywood film, an American soldier was allowed to kill an enemy prisoner of war in cold blood. His only punishment was a slap on the wrist from his superior officer.

"Gene Evans, playing the part of a battle-hardened and 'Cook'-hating sergeant, commits this atrocity against a North Korean prisoner following the shooting of the young South Korean lad who follows him around, by a sniper. A prayer to Buddha written by the boy, in which he pleads for the sergeant's friendship, is picked up by the North Korean prisoner and mockingly read. Evans, in a mad rage, blows him apart with a machinegun.

"The Pentagon, which maintains a special apparatus for censoring war film scripts, permitted this atrocious scene to be shown to the American people despite its awareness that the killing of war prisoners is outlawed by the Geneva Convention (which our country has signed).

"That such killings have always been associated with Hitler fascism and Japanese militarism speaks volumes for the kind of war the Pentagon-Wall Street crowd is waging 5,000 miles from our shores."

In a later column we said: "Washington received so many protests (following the Daily Worker's exposure of the film) against 'Steel Helmet,' it was compelled to deny that it had approved the POW killing scene, but they did nothing to stop it from being shown. In fact 'Steel Helmet' was permitted to be advertised as 'the first time an American motion picture shows the murder of a prisoner of war by American soldiers.'"

That was its biggest selling point.

It is now clear that 'Steel Helmet,' and its glorification of force and violence, was made to prepare the American people for the killings of POWs at Koje.

It mocks the feelings and emotions of the 70 percent of the population that wants an end to the Korean horror, according to the Gallup Poll.

This film, which was released for no other reason than to spread the war, mocks the feelings and emotions of the families who have loved ones fighting in Korea and want them home without delay, as witness the father of a GI prisoner of war in Korea, a masonry con-

tractor living in Little Rock, Ark., who wants his son home so badly he goes out and gets a million people to sign a plea to Truman to free all POWs and thus end the war.

"We feel you have a duty to the citizens of the U. S. which transcends your personal concept of obligation to the Korean prisoners who state that they do not want to be returned to the Korean Reds," the petition to Truman stated.

The question is whether Truman's "personal concept of obligation" to American servicemen will be any different from that of Herbert Hoover.

Twenty years ago (July, 1932), when Hoover was President, the same Wall St. clique that ordered the massacre of Chinese and North Korean POWs, whose sole crime was that they wanted to go home, was behind the killing and wounding of scores of American ex-servicemen—within the shadow of the White House.

We refer to the brutal attack ordered by Hoover and led by Gen. Douglas MacArthur and his aide, Major Dwight D. Eisenhower, against several thousand World War I veterans (and their wives and children) who had come to Washington to demand the bonus rightfully due them.

(Incidentally, all three leaders of the 1932 attack on the U. S. veterans are today prominent in the leading councils of the 1952 Republican National Convention in Chicago, probably the most reactionary convention in our history.)

In 1932 the War Department used cavalry, infantry, tank corps, bayonets, guns and tear gas to break up (Koje fashion) the U. S. veterans' compounds and drive them out of Washington.

Results: Several ex-servicemen dead. Many wounded, including wives of the vets. A large number jailed. The cries of children whose eyes were blinded by the smarting gas could be heard throughout the area, according to press reports.

MacArthur, who took to the field in a limousine, sent hourly communiques to the White House as his men "mopped up" the unarmed men, women and children.

The General proceeded on the theory that "demonstration of overpowering force, accompanied by sufficient time to permit dispersion of the rioters (ex-servicemen) promised the surest, simplest and safest results in this situation."

The campaign against the largely defenseless vets and their families, as mapped out by Washington's top strategists, moved according to classical textbook play. This plan called for "the infantry to deploy to the east, the cavalry to the west," said John D. Weaver in his book 'Another Such Victory' which dealt with the attack on the bonus marchers.

How was this glorious victory of MacArthur's over the unarmed, accomplished:

"Lines of communication were kept open in the best tradition of the Signal Corps, a mounted dispatch-bearer trotting 75 feet from the commanding officer of the cavalry to the commanding officer of the infantry, the courier saluting smartly, reporting, saluting, then reining in his sweat-stained mount and trotting back across

the narrow asphalt No Man's Land.

"Fire trucks led the way, their searchlight laying a path in the darkness, the cavalry clapping across the mudflats, followed by tanks and infantry. Shacks on the east side of the camp were fired to light the way of invasion. In the first confusion of anger and surprise, for there was no apparent excuse for coming here, no provocation had been given, if there could ever be provocation for turning tanks and tear gas on women and children, the men rushed toward the advancing troops, grabbing sticks and stones, shouting a crazy defiance. Tear gas choked off their outcries. The horses reared and whinnied, the men scattering before the plunging hoofs. A camp leader stumbled forward with a white flag, surrendering the enemy capital, which in a war with rules might have been declared an open city."

Weaver's book contains scenes remarkably like those at Koje where Gen. Boatner, standing atop a guard tower, ordered gasmasked infantrymen with fixed bayonets and Patton tanks to "move out" against the compounds, crushing steel flagpoles and anything that moved into dust, reducing tents and furniture to ashes, seizing the survivors.

Twenty years ago MacArthur reported that the U. S. bonus marchers and their wives and children "lost heart in the face of a power they could recognize as overwhelming, even though numerically their advantage was still some five or six to one. But the combination of sufficient numbers, proper equipment, concerted action and solid discipline are not to be withstood by any mob."

In 1952, following the razing of Compound 66 at Koje, Commander Boatner, "laughing and roaring in a good-natured voice," stood atop a trench in the wrecked Compound and described the break-up operation to Lord Alexander. He said, according to one press account: "Hot dog, Field Marshal. It was a wonderful show." Lord Alexander grinned approvingly, the story said.

In 1932 Gen. MacArthur looked on approvingly while thousands of ex-servicemen and their families went down in defeat in the 'wonderful show' of Anacostia Flats.

This shameful chapter of American history needs to be retold again and again because, though a good part of the world has changed since 1932, Wall Street and the brass hats who serve it haven't. They are still as blood-thirsty as ever, especially when it comes to putting down people's movements.

Americans should study the history of the 1932 Bonus March and its aftermath.

If they do this, they will perhaps understand a little bit better what is behind Koje.

They will see that the order to wipe out the Chinese and North Korean POWs who want to go home emanated from the same ruthless men who did not hesitate to fire on American ex-servicemen within sight of Washington's monument when it suited their purpose.

They will see the necessity of joining with millions of other Americans in the snowballing crusade to bring the boys back home.

## on the scoreboard— by lester rodney

Press Previews from Helsinki . . .

THE OLYMPIC GAMES are still more than a week off, but we are beginning to get a sorrowful idea of the kind of reporting we can expect from Helsinki.

Not that all the working reporters going over there are averse to the pleasant idea of living in a peaceful world for the rest of their days, but if they ever started sending back stuff that even wistfully touched on the inherent sportsmanship and friendliness of peoples, like maybe a Russian and an American just smiling at each other or congratulating each other, wow! What are they, Communists or something with that peace stuff? They really expect us to put that in the paper?

This is what the reporters know to begin with, so they send back what they understand is required of them. They are free world reporters, 1952 style.

Here, let's give you some idea, since you don't scan all the other papers like we do, or see the wire service stuff which fills the sport pages from coast to coast.

A wire service story from Helsinki (the New York "Post" dutifully ran it in its entirety) reported that the American athletes were pouring into the Olympic city "with a warning ringing in their ears that unfriendly eyes will be watching their behavior." The story goes on to quote Avery Brundage, U. S. Olympic president, as telling the athletes: "There may be unfriendly, if not hostile, eyes and ears watching and listening to all those from the United States at Helsinki. . . ." Brundage didn't mention any country by name but said "there will be countries at the games which will be antagonistic to the United States."

Here is some more of this initial story of our participation in an international sports festival: "He warned that 'anti-American demonstrations of various kinds may even be staged.' He reminded the athletes that U. S. athletes who competed in the winter games at Oslo were occasionally booed, and he commented that 'some of the booing of American players came from individuals placed in the audience for that purpose.'"

NOW THAT IS an interesting change, especially since this is a United Press story, and if United Press looked up its own files on the Oslo Winter Games it would discover that it had reported that the U. S. hockey team was booed by the entire crowd for alleged rough play, and that when the team mounted the rostrum at the closing ceremonies before 27,000 people "there was a stony silence from the usually cheering crowd."

"Somebody" placed 27,000 stony silencers in the audience for that purpose! Bought out the whole damned place, didn't even leave a seat for one contrary minded!

Of course nine-tenths of that crowd happened to be Norwegian, but Brundage and the reporter aren't going to be bothered by a little item like that.

What Brundage was trying to do in this briefing was twofold. He was trying to gently prepare our athletes for one of the painful facts of life discovered by all Americans traveling abroad—i.e., that our country is NOT the object of universal love and gratitude of all the other peoples for our unstinting generosity, Marshall Plan giveaways, etc., but that an awful lot of Europeans feel we are trying to drag the world into a hideous atomic war, don't like our bullying them into war alliances, our reviving of the Nazi armies, disruption of peacetime economies and trying to tell countries like Denmark that it may not keep its shipbuilders at work and sell a ship to a cash customer neighbor. And that a lot of this feeling unfortunately spills out willy nilly against ordinary Americans who do not make these war policies.

Another obvious purpose of this more or less official briefing of our athletes was to try to scotch the most natural feelings of friendship and respect of young athletes of one land for athletes of another, to try to put a stop to the kind of spontaneous expressions for peace already coming from some of the athletes, to things like the student body of Northwestern University sending greetings to all the athletes and hoping for world peace.

It will take more than Brundage's briefing to keep young Americans from acting like ordinary human beings with other young athletes, and that's as good a reason as any why the passport division of the State Department is refusing to issue a passport to the Daily Worker reporter. They don't have to worry about the other papers printing that "peace stuff." The other papers are locked up and delivered to the war racket, body, soul and advertising accounts.

THE HACK STUFF is really starting. Here comes a story from Leo H. Peterson, sports editor of the United Press himself: "HELSINKI, July 9 (UP).—The United States and Russia presented a new contrast today as the Olympic city of Helsinki began receiving competitors on an hourly basis for the international games opening a week from Sunday. With the vanguards of both the U. S. and Soviet teams on the grounds, there was as much difference in the behavior and general attitude of the two delegations as there is between foreign policies. Armed with a warning from President Avery Brundage of the U. S. Olympic Committee to be extra careful to avoid incidents, the American athletes were cooperative and friendly, bent on making a good impression. But not so with the Russians and the athletes from her satellites, who seemed bent on making no impression at all. . . ."

Horrors! Bent on making no impression at all! Athletes coming to a sports event without being armed with a warning from President Avery Brundage!

We can expect a mess of this bilge.

The measure of the accuracy with which the spirit of the Olympic Games will be reported by those papers whose reporters get their passports in two weeks time can best be understood by recalling that the New York Times' Arthur Daley solemnly informed his readers as a matter of fact that the Russians would fly their athletes in and out of Finland every morning and every night rather than let them set foot overnight on foreign soil.

Have you wired the President and the State Department yet asking them to quickly grant the right of an American sports writer to use his official press credentials to cover a sports event?





# Rent Grab Hits Jersey, Public Housing Periled

NEWARK, July 9.—When the landlords' stooges in Congress cut the heart out of rent control this week, they hit Jersey tenants with a double-fisted blow. Passage of the rent law came the same day a public housing official warned Jersey that work is stalled on low-cost projects in 22 cities here, because Congress has refused funds.

The entire program will be wiped out unless the House of Representatives reverses its recent vote, John A. Kervick told Trentonians. He is N. Y. field office director of the Public Housing Administration.

**THE NEW "RENT CONTROL"** law is loaded with gimmicks that the real estate lobbies have been pressing for years. Main point is that all cities automatically lose rent control unless city councils act to keep it, by the deadline, September 30.

Under the old law, each city had to prove that an acute housing shortage no longer exists, before they could decontrol rents.

The viciousness of landlord practices in New Jersey was forecast in a warning from CIO state president Carl Holderman, who described "sneak attacks" on tenants' rights by Pres. Raymond Prideaux of the N. J. Real Estate Board.

HOLDERMAN revealed that "Prideaux has been travelling up and down the state, advising realtors to cultivate local officials and win them over the decontrol."

Holderman cited de-control in Rutherford as a sample of how the landlords operate:

"A real estate board-dominated city council rammed through de-control in spite of a flood of protests... over strenuous opposition of more than 700 irate tenants jammed into the public hearings, whereas only two people spoke in favor of decontrol."

MEANWHILE other CIO spokesmen spoke up for tenants. The Essex-West Hudson CIO Council said "income limits for admission to Newark's public housing projects are extremely impractical and unrealistic."

Council President Hugh Caldwell urged that the limits be revised, saying, "The average CIO member in Newark, unable to afford, at the same time can't enter public projects because of the extremely low income limits."

Unless limits are revised, he said, "the Newark Housing Authority is actually forcing Newarkers to remain in slum tenancy."

## Franco to Be Host To 72 U. S. Lawyers

Fascist Franco Spain will play host to the congress of the International Bar Association in Madrid, July 15-23, it was revealed here yesterday. Some 400 lawyers are expected to attend, with a particularly large contingent of 72 from the United States. The dominant forces in the organized bar associations in this country have gone along with the fascist-like Smith Act prosecutions and have moved to disbar or otherwise intimidate attorneys defending victims of such prosecutions.

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AUGUST, NEW YORK

## PENNSYLVANIA COMMUNISTS CALL FOR AMNESTY DRIVE

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—The Public Affairs Committee of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware last week issued a statement calling on the citizens of Pennsylvania to unite in the struggle to preserve the Bill of Rights. The statement was issued on the occasion of the first year's ending of the imprisonment of the members of the national committee of the Communist Party.

In an accompanying letter to each of the jailed leaders the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania pledged "work unceasingly for the unconditional amnesty and freedom of the National Committee members."

The letter follows:

"Dear Comrades: We, your comrades, write you in the name of hundreds of workers in Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware. We greet you with heartfelt comradely love on this eventful day, your first year behind prison bars.

"We earnestly believe that you are only a temporary casualty in the struggle for peace, democratic and Negro rights. The workers, the Negro people and other sections of Pennsylvania's population, mindful of our past struggles for

## GE 'Abolishes' Capitalism

YORK, Pa., July 9.—The General Electric plant here is carrying through an "educational" program for its employees. Free enterprise is substituted for capitalism.

The "instructor" claims that there are three systems of society: communism, socialism, and free enterprise. He has the task of showing the workers the advantage of the "free enterprise" system.

To whip up enthusiasm for the "lectures" the company pays those who attend time and a half for three one and a half hour periods. After four and one half hours of "orientation" the workers are expected to be "experts" on the free enterprise system.

Wage increases for the workers are not discussed by the "instructor."

## 8 Volumes on Rosenberg Case Made Available

The entire 1800 pages of testimony in the Rosenberg-Sobell trial is being made available to the public, it was announced yesterday by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. This step was taken because the Committee believes the actual day by day record of the trial is the best argument for a new trial.

The Committee said the trial record will demonstrate that political hysteria dominated the trial and resulted in "guilty" verdicts and sentences of death. Among other things found in the trial record is the actual testimony by which David Greenglass sent his sister, Ethel Rosenberg, to the death house, the telling admission wrung from Elizabeth Bentley and Harry Gold under cross-examination, and the refutation of these witnesses by Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Copies of the trial record, \$10 for the entire 8 volume set, may be ordered from the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 246 Fifth Ave., New York 1, N. Y.

freedom against the tory tyranny of '76 and the slave-holder of '64 are now, in ever greater numbers, fighting to save our Bill of Rights.

"The repeal of the infamous Smith and McCarran Acts is becoming the property of thousands of Pennsylvania's freedom loving peoples, who today fight in ever increasing numbers for peace and for their economic needs. The defense of its victims is becoming the concern of more people in many walks of life, and we today pledge you, that we will work unceasingly for your unconditional amnesty and for the freedom of your colleagues, our leaders, the members of our National Committee."

## Dr. Pauling Lost Passport for Fighting 'Oath'

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Opposition to the University of California "loyalty" oath is one reason Dr. Linus Pauling, world-renowned scientist and professor at the California Institute of Technology, was arbitrarily denied a passport by the State Department Feb. 14.

The San Francisco Chronicle, belatedly highlighting Dr. Pauling's case, indicated the Caltech professor's testimony before the senate investigation committee on education Nov. 13, 1950, was a major cause of refusal to grant him passport to attend a meeting of the Royal Society in London.

Subsequent to that hearing Dr. Pauling himself signed an oath at Caltech. But he continued to oppose the UC oath on principle and said that "in order to protect his constitutional rights everyone should refuse to permit inquiry under pressure into his political beliefs."

This testimony is reportedly one basis of denial of passport. In addition, Dr. Pauling was president of the Hollywood chapter of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions during 1945. The group is on the House Un-American Committee's list.

The State Department's action in ruling Dr. Pauling's scientific trips "not in the best interests of the U. S.," has drawn protest from scientists both here and abroad.

Arne Tiselius, Swedish Nobel prize winner and president of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry has written personally to Secretary of State Dean Acheson. The London Times published an indignant letter by Sir Robert Robinson, former president of the Royal Society of London.

Professors of the Institute of nuclear studies at University of Chicago signed a letter warning that any harm Dr. Pauling could possibly do pales in comparison to the fact that the U. S. "forbids one of its most illustrious citizens to travel."

Although the London meeting, for which Dr. Pauling originally asked a passport is long over, the scientist has since been invited to the International Congress of Biochemistry July 21 in Paris. He has also been invited to several other conferences this summer in France and England.

## IWO MAPS RENEWED FIGHT AGAINST LIQUIDATION PLOT

The executive committee of the International Workers Order issued the following statement yesterday:

"The executive committee of the IWO is shocked by the decision of the Appellate Division upholding the liquidation order of the lower court. The executive committee is immediately taking the necessary steps to appeal this decision to the next higher court, the New York State Court of Appeals.

"We feel that this decision, affecting as it does the life insurance and welfare of 160,000 men, women and children, and the further existence of our financially sound fraternal society, runs counter not only to the Insurance Law of New York State but to the heart of the fundamental democratic rights guaranteed by the

U. S. Constitution.

"We call upon the members and lodges of the IWO to stand by their organization in this critical period just as they have in the past. We call upon the IWO members to continue paying their dues, so as not to jeopardize their insurance protection. We call upon the lodges to continue their fraternal aid and service to their members.

"We feel confident that with the continued support of the membership, our appeal, which will go to the highest court of the land if necessary, will result in the vindication of our Order and a reversal of what we consider an outrageous and unjust decision."

## Furriers Hit Failure to Find Slayer of Rabbi

The Anti-Discrimination Committee of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union yesterday characterized the murder of a Brooklyn rabbi and the attack on a Negro home in Chicago as "manifestations of the reactionary drive against labor and all minority peoples."

In a wire to Mayor Vincent Impellitteri, the committee demanded that the Mayor take immediate steps to apprehend and prosecute the murderers of Rabbi London in Brooklyn two weeks ago. The wire branded the murder "an act of Hitlerite racist violence." The union committee condemned the city's slowness to act as an encouragement to every bigot and Ku Kluxer in the country.

In a telegram to Illinois Gov. Adlai Stevenson, the union branded the effort to burn a Chicago southside home, because it was rumored a Negro family would soon occupy it, as "a new Cicero in the making." The telegram demanded that the Governor guarantee protection to Negro families wherever they choose to live, and that he prosecute the organizers and instigators of the mob which attempted the house-burning on July 1.

## Commemorate Spain Struggle July 24

A Spain Salute meeting at the Capitol Hotel July 24 will commemorate the 16th anniversary of the defense of the Spanish Republic, it was announced yesterday by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Dorothy Parker, Millard Lampell, Norman Rosten, Dr. Edward K. Barsky and Howard Fast are among scheduled speakers.

The prize-winning dance film, "Lament," featuring Jose Limon and based on a poem by Garcia Lorca, will be shown.

Tickets, at \$1, are available at 23 W. 26 St.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

DID YOU MISS TAKING "History of the American Negro People" with Herbert Aptheker in the spring? It is now being given every Tues. and Thurs. nights during the summer term of the Jefferson School. Register and attend classes all this week. Catalogs available at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 375 Ave. of the Americas (cor. 16th St.) WA 9-1600.

### Coming

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp—Nature Friends Camp Midvale, from Friday night through Sunday for only \$8 to \$10. Only one hour (35 miles) from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For reservations and further information call or write Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, New Jersey, TEchons 3-2100.

## Rhee Trick Like Smith Act Trial, Bridges Says

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—South Korean President Syngman Rhee's tactics in attempting to secure re-election are "just like the Smith Act trials here in the good old U. S. A.," Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, notes in his column in last week's ILWU Dispatcher.

Bridges cites Rhee's arrest of 11 members of the Korean Assembly who are opposed to him, and placing seven of them on trial for "conspiracy to overthrow the government."

"If the Korean war was ever worth fighting, which it was not," says Bridges, "the day has now come when American soldiers are being killed for the purpose of maintaining a fascist dictator in power, and the right to forcibly screen POWs in violation of international laws."

## Danish-Built Ship Sails for USSR

COPENHAGEN, July 9.—The 13,000-ton, Danish-built tanker sailed for the Soviet Union today despite threats from the U. S. State Department.

The tanker, flying the Soviet flag and manned by a Soviet crew, left for the Soviet Black Sea port of Odessa at 11:05 a.m.

The British aircraft carrier Implacable, moored at the quayside, dipped its flag in salute to the Soviet colors as the Apsheon sailed out of the harbor. The Soviet boat returned the courtesy.

The recent announcement that the tanker was ready for shipment to the Soviet Union brought a threat from U. S. officials that U. S. law calls for suspension of aid to countries that send strategic materials to the USSR or the people's democracies.

The Danes refused to halt delivery, however.

## SPAIN SALUTE

### 16th Anniversary

of the Defense of the Republic In Round-Table Tributes:

- DOROTHY PARKER
- MILLARD LAMPELL
- HOWARD FAST
- DR. EDW. K. BARSKY
- MILTON WOLFF

and others

Prize Dance Film: LAMENT with Jose Limon, based on a poem by Garcia Lorca

THURSDAY, JULY 24 at 8 p.m.

CAPITOL HOTEL (Oak Room)

Adm. \$1 tax incl.   
 Auspices: Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.



## 4-Year-Old Boy Dies In Tenement Blaze

A four-year-old boy burned to death yesterday morning in New York's latest tenement fire. He was Anthony Koneralink, burned to death in his bed in the four-room apartment occupied by his mother, Mrs. Julia Koneralink, 28, and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Weida, at 751 E. Fifth St., near Avenue D. Six other persons required hospital treatment. The fire ravaged three other apartments as tenants fled to the street around 2 a.m. Residents of 751 and the adjoining building at 747 had to get out.

Firemen attached to Hook and Ladder Co. 11, which is right across the street from the East 5th Street dwelling, were able to save the child's mother and grandmother but could not snatch him from the blazing front-room of his apartment.

Members of the Rodriguez family living right above the Koneralink family were rescued by the firemen when they were unable, because of the flames, to proceed down the fire-escape.

The mother of the dead child was burned on her arms and face. His grandmother was not injured. Fire officials did not locate the origin of the fire, which reportedly began in the Koneralink apartment.

## 50% Cut for Low-Rent Housing

A slash of more than 50 percent in low-rent apartments to be built by next June 30 was indicated Tuesday in the City Housing Authority report to Mayor Impellitteri.

Instead of the 10,581 low-rent apartments scheduled at a cost of \$85,000,000, the Housing Authority reported there would be not more than 4,880 units to cost \$38,950,000.

Put off indefinitely, among others, were Triborough Houses, East 120 to East 124 Streets, Second Avenue to the East River Drive; Washington Houses, East 97 to East 104 Streets, Second to Third Avenues and projects on Brooklyn and Bronx sites.

## Eisenhower Vows Job Gravy Train

CHICAGO, July 9.—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower promised today that if he is elected President he will insist that all appointive officials of the government be "cleaned out and replaced by a fresh group."

The General told Oklahoma delegates to the Republican National Convention that:

"Everybody that's in an appointive position should be cleaned out and replaced by a fresh group."

# Republican Policy-Makers Okay Plank Gutting FEPC

CHICAGO, July 9.—The Republican Resolutions Committee approved a 1952 platform today with a plank that would gut FEPC and the whole fight for civil rights for the Negro people. The plank calls for a phony states' right approach to the question of job discrimination against Negro workers.

The 90-man committee approved the phony civil rights plank.

The plank, which had been days in the making, was finally approved after a 6½-hour marathon session behind locked and guarded doors. The room had been searched first for hidden microphones and reporters were forced to keep their distance.

The plank said: "We believe that it is the primary responsibility of each state to order and control its own domestic institutions."

"However, we believe that the Federal government should take supplemental action within its

constitutional jurisdiction to oppose discrimination against race, religion or national origin."

The plank provides vaguely for Federal legislation "to further just and equitable treatment in the area of discriminatory employment practices" but immediately destroys any significance this statement would have by asserting that "federal action should not duplicate state efforts to end such practices; should not set up another huge bureaucracy."

This was interpreted to mean that the GOP is committed only to a very general FEPC bill which would set up a Federal commission with neither enforcement nor subpoena powers and which could not even enter a state in which the Governor or the State Legislature had established a sham FEPC.

The platform pledges the GOP to Federal action to stop lynch-

ing. Federal action "toward the elimination of poll taxes" and Federal action to end segregation in the District of Columbia. It also commits the party to "appointing qualified persons without distinction of race, religion or national origin to responsible positions in the government."

In the preamble to the civil rights plank the platform denounces bigotry as un-American and deplores the "duplicitous and insincerity" of the Democrats who, although in power many years, "have not kept nor do they intend to keep their promises."

The FEPC question had been laid aside until last after Negro delegates threatened to carry the issue to the convention floor unless the committee at least recommended a non-compulsory FEPC with power to subpoena witnesses.

Several votes were taken in the

## GOP Vows Rent Hikes

CHICAGO, July 9.—Republican policy makers today promised the American people rent hikes and other price increases if their party's candidate is elected President.

The GOP platform makers adopted a plank calling for an end to price controls and rent curbs except in so-called "defense production" areas.

## Strikers at Whelan Win 40-Hour Week

Seven hundred Whelan Store employees were back at work in New York's 54 stores of the company after approving a settlement of their ten-day strike that brought them the 40-hour week and other substantial improvements.

Approval was almost unanimous at Hotel Diplomat meeting of the strikers Tuesday night shortly after the terms were agreed upon in negotiations at the State Mediation Board's offices headed by Leon Davis, president of Drug Employees, Local 1199.

Introduction of the 40-hour week at present 44 hour pay is to be completed by March 31, 1953. The workers go immediately

(Continued on Page 6)



CLARK

## GEN. CLARK SNUBS BRITISH BID FOR ADVISER IN KOREA

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Gen. Mark W. Clark has objected to a British proposal that a diplomatic-political adviser be added to his staff, diplomatic sources disclosed today.

Lord Alexander, British Minister of Defense, and Selwyn Lloyd, Minister of State, put forward the suggestion for an adviser to weigh strategic moves after visiting Tokyo and Korea last month.

They suggested, it was understood, that an American diplo-

matic-political adviser be attached to the staff of Clark, with a staff which would include a Britisher.

Clark now consults with Robert Murphy, U. S. ambassador to Japan, on Japanese political matters, and with U. S. ambassador to Korea John J. Muccio on Korean affairs.

A tighter liaison with Muccio may be formed to answer the British request for greater political coordination on the Korean war, some diplomats said.

# Appeal to World Journalists on Olympic Passport

## 130 Soviet Athletes Arrive in Finland; Say, May Best Man Win

HELSINKI, Finland, July 9.—

A group of 130 Soviet athletes arrived here by train today and left for their training camp. They were the forerunners of the Soviet Olympic squad of 300 men and women athletes. The early contingent included 35 riders for the horsemanship events, 56 rowers and 20 marksmen.

Pietr Sobolev, secretary-general of the Soviet Olympic Committee interviewed by newsmen, said the Soviet team would be the strongest the USSR had even sent abroad. "Our athletes already feel very much at home here," he said. "The climate is almost the same

as in Moscow."

He predicted strong soccer performances from Hungary, which played the Red Army team a 2-2 tie recently, and Bulgaria, an up and coming sports power. The Soviet Olympic booters will be composed of players from Zdsa, Moscow Dynamo, Red Air Force and Spartak.

Sobolev, a former runner and boxer, refused to predict which country between the U.S.A. and USSR would roll up the most points. "Our athletes," he said, "have come to Finland aware of the fact that the best man will win, whatever country he comes from."

The Daily Worker yesterday set about telling the people of this country and the rest of the world that the State Department was attempting to deny sports editor Lester Rodney the right to cover the Olympic Games in Helsinki, Finland.

Among the major developments was the promise of Edward Easton, president of the New York Newspaper Guild, to bring this denial of freedom of the press to the floor of the American Newspaper Guild National Convention now going on at Portland, Ore. Easton was contacted by phone in the Hotel Multnomah, Convention headquarters in Portland.

The editors of the Daily Worker wired Secretary of State Dean Acheson, just returned to Washington, urging him to overrule the passport division on its refusal, on political grounds, to grant Rodney

(Continued on Page 6)

## Olympic Fund Still Growing

Received yesterday	\$129
Previously received	398
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$527</b>

The money keeps coming in for the Olympic coverage while the passport fight goes on. The special Cover the Olympics Fund is now over the \$500 mark.

L. W. of Cleveland sends \$10 with "best wishes." P. W. of Brooklyn sends \$5. RBA of New York sends \$2 with the note: "Although I have passed my 71st birthday last month I still enjoy your column. On the Scoreboard. Hope your passport comes through, best of luck."

Also Harry C. of Brooklyn \$1, Harry of New York \$5, Frank S. of New York \$1, Nicholas R. of New York \$1, and \$4 from a group of young fur workers who write: "Just a few bucks to help you get to Helsinki. Bon Voyage!"

Mike and Terry H. of Chicago, \$2. Henry S. of New York, \$10. Don and Ida of New York, \$5, with the request to send a word or two about the Irish Olympic team. Fran of New York, \$5. Marion B. of New York, \$2. Betty Feldman of the Worker's

(Continued on Page 6)



# Escapees Tell of Torture, Terror In Chain Gangs

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Both white and Negro victims of Georgia chain gang torture told a court here of the horrors perpetrated on them in those institutions of medieval terror. They were testifying for a Negro, who escaped and is now fighting extradition moves. The white-supremacist rulers of the state of Georgia have appointed a deputy attorney general in Philadelphia to fight for the extradition of Negro and white prisoners who have fled its "humane" chain gang.

The new Georgia deputy attorney general is James Tracey, a former assistant district attorney here under the previous Republican Administration.

The first prisoner that Tracey is helping the Georgia authorities to extradite is a Negro, Edward Brown. Brown has charged before Judge Louis Leventhal, that he would be tortured if returned to the chain gang from which he made three escapes.

Tracey went to the extent of bringing up from Georgia, as a witness of its "humane treatment" of prisoners, Jefferson Bryan Hatchett, director of prisons. Hatchett said that all the cruelties charged by Brown, and other witnesses, had been discontinued since 1943.

Shown evidence that eight Negro prisoners were shot dead and eight wounded at the Brunswick, Ga., prison camp in 1947 after protesting against working without protection in swamps and ditches infested with poisonous

snakes, Hatchett replied: "That was very regrettable."

After exhibiting pictures of "model prison conditions" in Georgia, Hatchett was shown the newspaper story of 30 white prisoners who had cut their heel tendons because conditions were so bad at the Buford, Ga., camp, one of the "model institutions."

Said Hatchett: "Some people will do anything to get out of working."

Former Georgia prisoners, white as well as Negro, testified about the horrible sufferings of prisoners there.

Said Huel Thompson, white, and one of five Georgia chain gang escapees now in Philadelphia prisons: "We are all treated like in Purgatory, but the colored have two strikes when they come in and it never lets up."

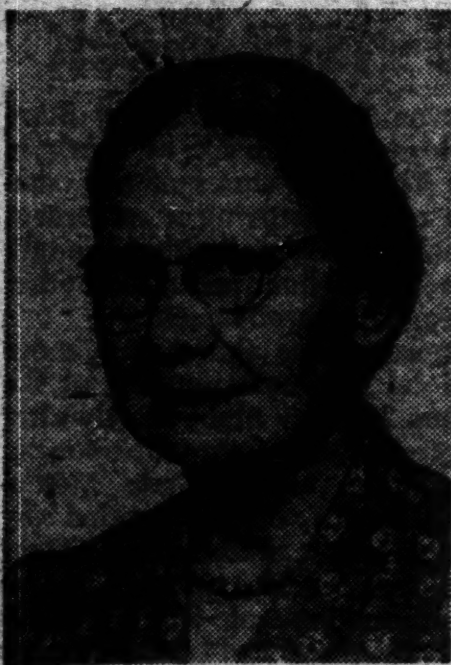
Jim Henderson, 19, a Negro escapee, closed his testimony of cruelties and torturing: "If you get treated cruel all the time, you might as well be dead. And if you go back down there, there ain't no way for you. So if I have to get to hell, they might as well kill me now as send me on, because there is nothing but hell down there."

One witness for Brown, Moses Ross, acted out the punishment called "The Dipping Barrel." He showed how a prisoner is held on his knees, chained half way down a huge barrel, with the top reaching two feet over his head. Fast-running water splashes into the barrel as the trapped victim tries to save himself from drowning.

Other brutalities to which witnesses testified included the stretcher, which binds a prisoner's hands and feet and pulls them in opposite directions; the "stakes," where prisoners are bound to the stakes and exposed to the sun, with molasses poured over them to attract insects and dogs.

Decision in Brown's plea for freedom was reserved by Judge Leventhal.

## Anita Whitney, 85



ANITA WHITNEY

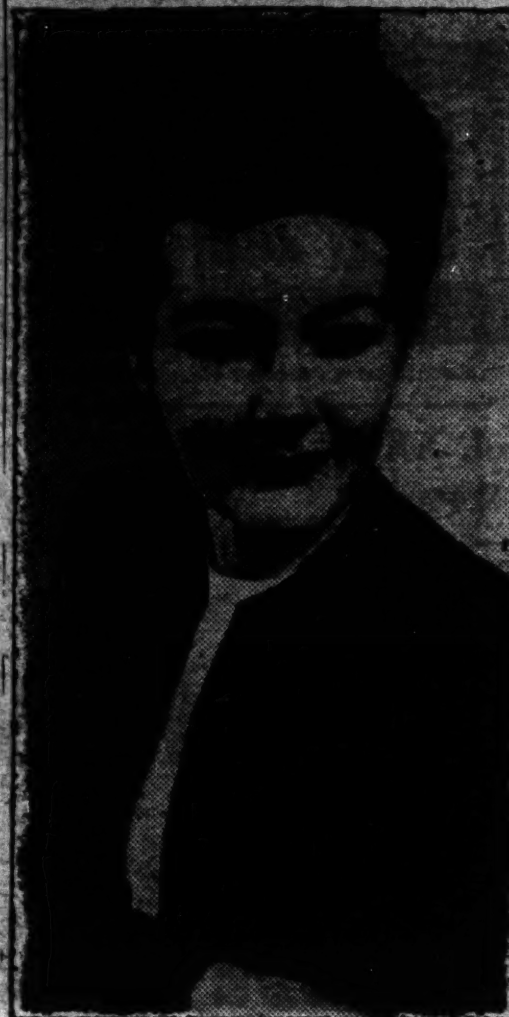
SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—One of the great women of California history celebrated her 85th birthday yesterday.

Anita Whitney, born in San Francisco in 1867, pioneer in the struggle for women's rights, a fighter for socialism for four decades, received the greetings of friends and comrades from throughout the nation.

## Seek to Regain Transit Contract Killed by Detroit

DETROIT, July 9 (FP).—With the support of the Michigan Federation of Labor (AFL), in which the teamsters are the controlling power, Div. 26, Amalgamated Assn. of Street Electric Railway & Motorcoach Employees (AFL), is negotiating with the city to regain its lost bargaining rights.

## WHAT MRS. YATES TOLD THE JUDGE



OLETA YATES

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—When Oleta O'Connor Yates concluded three grueling weeks on the witness stand, Judge William C. Mathes asked whether she wished to "purge" herself of contempt by answering questions about the political identity of other people.

Having spent the preceding week in the county jail on a contempt sentence, facing an additional and as yet undetermined prison term for contempt, and manifestly weary from her long ordeal, she replied with a quiet, compelling dignity:

"Your Honor, I have, of course, reviewed my own thinking as objectively as I possibly could, and I have tried to reexamine the reasons that impelled me to the course of action which I felt constrained to take, and I cannot in good conscience alter the decisions which I was compelled to make."

"I should like to say that I have absolutely no intention or thought or desire to challenge or defy the recognized power and authority of this court. None, absolutely none."

"I have as best as I could attempted to speak fully, freely,

honestly, without reservations on what I did, what I thought, what my purposes were, and I can say that I have not all held back anything that pertained to that."

"But I said before, and to me at least this still holds good, that there is an atmosphere today of a very dangerous kind, I think, and I would contribute to that if I were to point out people and say you are this, that, or the other, and open them up to that kind of persecutions, I would call it, that would ensue."

"Again repeating my desire not to defy the court, again repeating that I have tried to be as honest and as truthful as I could, again saying that I have endeavored to answer every major charge that was levelled against me in the indictment and by the prosecution, I find that I cannot do any more. I cannot do anything that would cause an injury to innocent people who have done no wrong and would only be victimized because of the political atmosphere that now exists."

"On that basis, I must retain my previous position."

## CALIF. '14' REST CASE AFTER TESTIMONY OF MRS. YATES

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—Final arguments to the jury was expected to be the remaining business when the Smith Act trial of 14 California working class leaders resumed here today.

As Oleta O'Connor Yates, San Francisco Communist leader, completed three weeks of testimony last Wednesday, the defense announced that it will call no more witnesses. That left only a few details to be disposed of before summations to the jury.

Aside from a few minor technical witnesses, called to identify records, Mrs. Yates was the sole witness for the defense. She was cited for contempt 15 times for refusal to turn informer at the insistence of the government, and still awaits sentence on 11 counts of "criminal contempt."

She has been in the Los Angeles county jail since June 26, serving time on the first four counts, which Judge William C. Mathes adjudged "civil contempt."

Defendant William Schneiderman, California state Communist chairman who acted as his own counsel, informed the court of the defense decision.

"We had intended to call possibly 10 to 15 witnesses, including the three remaining defendants who had not rested, on the position of the Communist Party and the meaning of the books and literature in evidence, as well as the intent of the defendants," Schneiderman told Judge Mathes.

"But the prosecution's seeming determination to elicit names from witnesses for the purpose of identifying them as Communists, and thus asking witnesses to be informers, places us and other prospective witnesses in a very difficult position."

Simultaneously, Schneiderman, Mrs. Yates and their two co-defendants who did not rest at the end of the prosecution case, Frank Carlson and Loretta Starvus

Stack, issued a statement to the press. They said:

"For nine solid days Oleta O'Connor Yates was on direct examination, testifying with candor and thoroughness about the beliefs and advocacy for which supposed she is on trial."

"The prosecution could not meet the issues as she presented them, nor shake her testimony. Hence, the prosecution resorted to the sordid expedient of seeking to imprison her for contempt by posing the alternatives—inform on others, or go to jail."

"The prosecution well knew that she would choose the same alternative as any American with courage and integrity would."

"In broad outline, the defense case has been presented in the testimony of Mrs. Yates. If we had the free opportunity, it was our intention to fill in vital portions of that outline. But under the circumstances, we do not propose to subject any more prospective witnesses to the vindictive vengeance of the prosecution."

"It was inevitable that a trial of books and ideas, of what people think and teach, would take on the full trappings of an inquisition. The Justice Department and Attorney General James P. McGranery have now gone whole hog."

"Indeed, imprisonment of Mrs. Yates prompted Judge Mathes to comment that she chose martyrdom. That was not her choice. She made the simple choice of refusing to become an informer."

"It is a tragic fact of history that martyrs do not call for inquisitions; it is inquisitions that create martyrs."

"The prosecutors might relish the role of inquisitors. We do not choose to supply them with 'martyrs.'"

"The latest turn of events in the trial should serve to point up its true meaning. What began as an effort to gag people in the free area of public discussion has wound up as an attempt to silence them in court. Prosecuted for their beliefs, they are now being punished for defending those beliefs."

"We will now rest our case. But the democratic conscience of the nation cannot rest while every principle, embodied in the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights, is bruised and mangled by the Justice Department, and by such repressive legislation as the Smith Act."

Mrs. Yates, final day on the stand was highlighted by heated exchanges concerning the Communist policy on peace, and an eloquent reaffirmation of her refusal to turn informer.

## Protest Jailing Of Mrs. Yates

SEATTLE, July 9.—A sharply-worded protest against the jailing of Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates has been sent U. S. Attorney Walter S. Binns by two members of a Washington state "citizens jury" who traveled 2400 miles to view sessions of the Los Angeles Smith Act trial.

Mrs. Yates was jailed indefinitely by Federal Judge William C. Mathes because she refused to answer a series of stoolpigeon questions put by Binns.

Mrs. Ida Hunter, Negro church and Pension Union leader, and Mrs. Marion Kinney, bookstore proprietor, the two protesters also called for immediate dismissal of charges against the 14 California Smith Act victims.

## Seven Midwest Deportation Cases Argued

CHICAGO, July 9.—The cases of seven foreignborn Americans, who have lived in the U.S. 19 to 46 years and are threatened with deportation for political opinions or activities, have been argued before the Board of Immigration Appeals in Washington, it was announced by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. The seven are:

Agnes Deikus, 60, native of Lithuania, resident of the U.S. 41 years. She is the mother of two American-born children, and has three grandchildren.

Albert Des Rosiers, native of Canada, resident of the U.S. 19 years. He has four children and one grandchild, all native born citizens. Two sons served overseas in the U.S. Army in World War II.

James Keller, 50, native of Russia, resident of the U.S. 38 years.

Peter Kushnir, 68, native of Ukraine, U. S. resident 46 years.

Fred Lichota, 56, native of Russia, resident of the U.S. 36 years. He has one American-born son.

James MacKay, 54, native of Canada, resident of the U.S. 29 years. He has an American-born daughter. His wife has been a teacher in the Gary, Ind., schools over 20 years.

Antonette Siuba, 43, native of Poland, resident of the U.S. 29 years. She has an American-born daughter, and one grandchild.

The Board of Immigration Appeals has upheld deportation orders against Refugio Martinez and Joseph Weber, who face deportation to Mexico and Yugoslavia, respectively.

The Midwest Committee urges protests to U.S. Attorney General James P. McGranery in Washington.

## Elect Peace-Minded People, Says GOP Candidate for Congress

GOBLES, Mich.—Axel Nielson, Republican candidate for Congress against incumbent Congressman Clare Hoffman in the 4th Congressional District here told a meeting of Republican women here that he is a candidate because, "I believe we need peace-minded people in our government."

Nielson is the father of three children. One, Lt. Henry Nielson, a jet fighter pilot before being downed in North Korea is now a prisoner of war.

Nielson told the Republican women how for the last 20 months he had been doing what he could

to stop the useless killing in Korea and to bring the soldiers back home.

"The thousands of people who signed the petition I circulated in December, 1950 to bring the boys back home has convinced me that the vast majority of Americans are opposed to this so-called police ac-

tion in Korea," candidate Nielson said.

"In my opinion we must send more of the common people to Washington and other places in government—you and your neighbor, whom you know are honest and will work for the people and not the war profiteering machine."



# Mrs. Winston Tells How FBI Persecutes Her Child

The following letter was sent by Mrs. Edna Winston to the press:

"I am the wife of Henry Winston, former Organizational Secretary of the Communist Party and a true leader of his people, the Negro people.

"I want to tell you and your readers that J. Edgar Hoover's FBI still find it more important to hound and oppress little Negro children because their fathers stand for freedom for all the people, but the FBI still has not found the time to catch the killers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore and the killers of the countless victims of lynch and police murder, north

and south of the Mason-Dixon line.

"In addition to intimidation and constant surveillance of myself and my two young children, Judith Anne (21 mos.) and Larry Douglas (5 years) since July 2d, 1951, Hoover's men have now found the time to threaten Cricklewood Day Camp in Harrison, N. Y., where my son attended last summer, and was prepared to go this year, so that the director of the camp made an about face and refused to accept my son.

"Friends, who had their children enrolled too, immediately withdrew their children.

"The Families Committee of the Smith Act Victims organized a wonderful delegation of Negro and white women, who visited the Day Camp to protest to the director of the camp, Miss Ethel Abrams, who has made herself unavailable to us since she rejected Larry on June 28, one day before camp opened. Two parents who were on the camp grounds at the time our delegation was there, prepared to enroll their children; immediately reversed their decisions.

"I feel that now more than ever the good people of this land must once and for all let the FBI know how we feel about their threats

and intimidation, particularly when a Negro child is involved.

"Our committee is urging everyone to make phone calls and write to the FBI in New York, to Edward Scheidt, 290 Broadway, and to call him at REctor 2-3500, and to J. Edgar Hoover, Dept. of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington.

"I feel confident that you and your readers will respond because they realize, as I do, that a five-year old Negro child is being harassed and victimized because he is the son of a man who is now a political refugee as his forefathers were during slavery and

because Henry Winston dared to say to the Ku Kluxers and lynchers of his people on the witness stand in the trial of the 11 Communist leaders such words as these:

"I am a Negro. I have seen lynchings. I have experienced segregation and insults. And I have always searched for a program for my people that liberates them. This is my life the whole purpose of my work. I shall never forget that the Communist Party offered a program for my people and my class."

MRS. EDNA WINSTON  
2820 Bronx Park East,  
TULip 2-4991.

## LONDON DEMONSTRATORS TELL RIDGWAY: GO HOME

LONDON, July 9.—Crowds of demonstrators greeted Gen. Matthew Ridgway with cries of "go home" as the former U. S. Commander in Korea arrived here for his first visit as head of the NATO anti-Soviet army in west Europe. Their shouts repeatedly inter-

rupted the U. S. general's brief formal statement in which he thanked Britain for "your very cordial reception."

Demonstrators broke through police lines to hurl leaflets into his car as the general drove away. The leaflets read:

"Ridgway, Go Home! Britons Never Shall Be Slaves."

Police arrested seven of the demonstrators after attacking the crowd.

## U.S. KOREA CASUALTIES NOW 112,128

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Pentagon today reported that American battle casualties in Korea now total 112,128, an increase of 552 over last week's total.

The new summary shows 19,698 dead, 89,060 wounded, 9,543 missing, 1,442 captured, and 1,365 previously reported missing but returned to service.

## Consumers Union Locks Out Its Workers

The Newspaper Guild of New York announced yesterday that Consumers Union of the U.S., Inc., publishers of Consumer Reports, had locked out all editorial, technical and business employees.

At a meeting Tuesday, the employer's spokesman, Sidney L. Cahn, flatly refused to discuss correction of any of six major violations of the contract. Cahn told Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice-president of the N.Y. Newspaper Guild that the employees might just as well leave now.

The Consumers Union unit showed its unwillingness to work without a contract by holding an emergency meeting at Guild Headquarters. The Consumers Union unit unanimously agreed to remain in session until its grievances with management have been satisfactorily ironed out.

## BRITISH RAILROAD UNION DEMANDS ARMS SLASH

LONDON, July 9.—The Wall Street-inspired rearmament program of the British government was overwhelmingly repudiated by the 400,000-strong National Union of Railwaymen's annual convention at Scarborough yesterday. A majority of 78 of the 88 delegates adopted a resolution calling for slashed arms expenditures after hearing J. S. Cambell, assistant secretary general of the union declared:

"We have no desire to join the Americans in their mission of world military conquest."

The resolution held the war and armaments program responsible for the steady rise in prices and decline in the living standards of the British people.

Also meeting in Scarborough, the annual conference of the National Union of Mineworkers adopted a demand for a 30 shilling a week wage increase and heard numerous delegates blast

the armaments program for dragging down the miners' standards.

Only one speaker could be found at the Railwaymen's convention to defend the Wall Street intervention in the Korean war.

# CIO News Guild Heads Rip Jailing of CP '11'

PORTLAND, Ore., July 9.—The Smith Act conviction of the 11 American Communist leaders and the McCarran Act were denounced here yesterday in a resolution proposed to the American Newspaper Guild's convention by the CIO union's executive board.

The board of the rightwing-controlled Guild indicated its belief that the Smith Act convictions were frameups by declaring:

"We believe in vigorous prosecution of all acts of sabotage and espionage . . . but we cannot believe that the mere teaching or advocacy of a misbegotten revolutionary philosophy can be a threat to American democracy."

In the same resolution the board assailed the McCarran Subversives Control Act, under which the government has set up concentration camps and seeks to outlaw the Communist Party, and charged that it "has made the United States look foolish and frightened to the rest of the world."

The resolution called on the Newspaper Guild to expose and work to correct all violations of civil rights.

## Soap Firm Sues ILWU in Move To Break Union

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9 (FP).

The Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. has sued the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union for \$584,548, charging that 500 warehousemen damaged the firm's Berkeley plant by a slowdown before they struck April 15.

President Charles Duarte of the ILWU warehouse division said: "This is an attempt of the company to intimidate the union and we will not be intimidated."

"We had three months of negotiations prior to the strike. Instead of discussing our demand for a 17½-cent hourly wage increase and the restoration of work to four of our men, the company is trying to wipe out our gains during the last five years."

## CP's FIGHT FOR PEACE BROUGHT OUT AT TRIAL

By HARRY RAYMOND

The gigantic hoax of the prosecution that the Communist Party's fight for peace involves a call for violent and civil war against the U.S. government was dramatically exposed yesterday during cross-examination of a government witness in the Smith Act trial of the 15 New York Communists.

Defense attorney John T. McTernan presented the jury a true picture of the teachings of the party and the defendants in the fight for peace, as he battered away at the direct testimony of John Lautner, FBI informer, second witness to testify for the government.

Lautner admitted during McTernan's vigorous questioning that he could not name a single book, study course or publication endorsed by the party that set forth the police-inspired version of struggle against war which Lautner said he had advocated while teaching a party class in 1947-48.

Lautner's FBI theory fell apart with a bang when he broke down and admitted the party actually taught that war with the Soviet Union is not inevitable, that if such a war occurred it would be started by the financial masters of the trusts and not by the people.

Questioned further, he agreed the party taught that if war was deliberately organized against the Soviet Union it would be the duty of every Communist to use his right as an American citizen to bring about a quick and honorable peace.

He was asked if it was not true that the party taught that the immediate action necessary was to fight against the outbreak of war and for peaceful co-existence of the U. S. and USSR, which is not only possible but necessary. Laut-

ner, impeaching his earlier testimony, agreed that is what the party taught.

McTernan's examination also brought out how Lautner was connected with agents of a Yugoslav Titoist and British spy ring.

The witness, who had denied earlier he engaged in professional police espionage prior to his expulsion from the Communist Party in 1950 as a stoolpigeon, admitted during the lawyer's questioning that he intervened during the war in Bari, Italy, on behalf of Savo Rangelovitz, a Yugoslav arrested by the Partisans as a spy.

Lautner, who was working at that time in a U. S. Army Intelligence unit, said he pleaded for the freedom of Rangelovitz to a Yugoslav major who arranged his release through a Yugoslav captain of secret police.

Questioned further, Lautner admitted his close friendship in Italy with Sandor Cseresnyes, a Hungarian convicted in the 1949 Budapest trial as an espionage agent. Lautner said he corresponded with Cseresnyes following his discharge from the army and sent him packages.

## NAMED AS SPY

McTernan pointed out that Cseresnyes named Lautner during the Budapest trial as a spy for the Tito government. Lautner denied having knowledge of this, or that Cseresnyes was also a British espionage agent.

"I heard he was a Titoist spy," the FBI informer said, in reply to a question by the defense lawyer.

McTernan also brought out that Lautner, prior to his army days, was a friend of Moses Simon, former president of a Hungarian bank and a confessed spy against the

(Continued on Page 6)

## FINANCE RIVALRIES BEHIND TAFT-EISENHOWER SQUABBLE

By ART SHIELDS

The financial backers of Taft and Eisenhower have their differences. But they are closer together than is generally realized. And this fact helps to explain why it is so easy for Taft men to shift to Eisenhower's camp and why it is quite possible for the opposite to happen.

Most of Taft's financial backing comes from big Midwest industrialists, who get their credit from the big Chicago and Cleveland banks. Most of Eisenhower's financial

backing comes from the biggest finance capitalists of Wall Street who dominate the biggest American industries and have immense investments in Europe and colonial lands.

But these two groups have much in common. Thus Taft's Midwest industrialists have financial links with Eisenhower's Wall Street backers. And Eisenhower's finance capitalists control a substantial part of Midwest industry.

The Taft men and Eisenhower

men come together as heirs that beat as one in many fields.

TOGETHER IN NAM  
One such field is the National Association of Manufacturers—the anti-labor NAM. Sen. Taft—the author of the Taft-Hartley Act—is the very soul of this labor-busting outfit. But the Wall Street men behind Eisenhower have been the biggest financial contributors to this strikebreaking organization.

The records of the Senate Committee on Civil Liberties (the LaFollette Committee) show that the biggest contributors to the re-

organization of the NAM in the 1930's were the duPonts and U. S. Steel Corp., a Morgan bankers' company. And the duPonts and the Morgans are backing Eisenhower today.

A glance at the list of leading Taft millionaires shows many ties with Wall Street, direct and indirect. The list starts with Sen. Taft himself, whose uncle, Henry Taft, was a Wall Street corporation lawyer for several decades.

Taft has his own ties with the

(Continued on Page 6)



## Press Roundup

**THE TIMES** isn't satisfied with Hoover's speech any more than it was with MacArthur's. Demagogic as these two ancient Tories have been, the Times feels gnawing doubts that their hypocritical prayers for peace will be disbelieved and their failure to match the Democrats' promises of social reform will prove the Republicans' downfall. "Neither Mr. Hoover nor Gen. MacArthur gave their fellow Republicans any clear indication," it says, "of how they are to escape from the predicament of remaining as a minority party." A little more lying, fellows, says the Times. . . . Spiritual War on Godless Communism, Republican Division: "While Mr. Jones was singing the Lord's Prayer, delegates were milling about the floor in informal caucuses; some alternates were scaling cards at each other, and over in one corner three girls in pink parasols were posing for photographers."

**THE HERALD-TRIBUNE'S** Walter Lippmann, still an Acheson-Eisenhower man despite the "deep and dangerous crisis" facing their policy, warns the GOP that the MacArthur line of "contemptuous hostility" to the NATO alliance would only "precipitate" a crisis "more quickly and aggravate it immeasurably." Thus Lippmann is in the position of admitting that the Truman Democrats have brought America to the "verge" of catastrophe; that the Eisenhower Republicans would keep us there, and that the Taft-MacArthur cabal would rush us over the brink. What a revealing commentary on the "choice" of War vs. War which the two old parties offer us.

**THE NEWS**, undaunted, calls the MacArthur speech a "smashing triumph."

**THE MIRROR** echoes the Hearst hope that lightning will strike their hammy darling, Gen. MacArthur. Thus the Hearstlings knife Taft with the headline: "Taft Weakens, MacArthur Boomed."

**THE POST** runs a headline saying: "Mac's Policy Right Down Stalin's Alley." This is just after MacArthur gets through bellowing that Truman's policy (which the Post endorses) is right down Stalin's etc. What's the difference between the two? Nothing basic, really. The 'liberal' Post works the "Red" smear the way MacArthur does. To intimidate, to cloak its own brand of a vicious war program in 'safe' anti-Communist language.

**THE WORLD TELEGRAM** reports that Truman's "Point Four Program," according to surveys in India, Pakistan and Indo-China has evoked a "lurking suspicion" that it's "some form of colonialism in disguise." Imagine. Here Truman keeps giving guns to the French with which to kill Indo-Chinese and they have "lurking suspicions." Poor little misunderstood imperialist-RF

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# Marcantonio Challenges Old Parties on Peace, Rights

By MICHAEL SINGER

In a keynote address that was cheered for five minutes by 2,500 Negro and white delegates assembled in Chicago for the Progressive Party Convention July 4-6, Vito Marcantonio, the convention's permanent chairman, laid down a fighting-election challenge to the two major parties that made the struggle for peace the central issue of the campaign.

The former Congressman—who on another day of infamy, June 27, 1950, was the lone voice in Congress to protest and warn against intervention in Korea—crystallized the Progressive Party's major bid for a united peace vote in November in his opening words:

"The American people want peace, and specifically they want peace in Korea. Korea is the central issue of the day. The American people want to know what the political parties of 1952 and their candidates will do about Korea. The issue of Korea transcends all issues. It deeply affects every phase of American life. Americans demand and cry out for a solution."

This—Marcantonio's first paragraph—received a wave of applause that was to be followed repeatedly throughout Marcantonio's address.

He charged that neither the Republicans nor the Democrats offer the "real solution."

"The real solution is peace," he continued. "Eisenhower says he doesn't know what is to be done. Taft asks that the war in Korea be extended, and suggests the bombing of Manchuria. Truman is beginning to accede to this request, as we noted recently, with the bombing of power plants near the border."

### A WARNING

This bi-partisan war policy which "gave us the Korean catastrophe" and has led to such "disastrous consequences" will "bring only destruction to the America we cherish" unless blocked by the people, he warned.

Recalling his lone vote in Congress 20 minutes after Truman, without consent of Congress, declared war on Korea, Marcantonio said that now "that this war has become unpopular, Mr. Taft and others are accusing the President of not having obtained a declaration from Congress when we began this war. On June 27, 1950, there was not a word about this unconstitutional and impeachable action of the President from any of these."

### PROUD OF CHOICE

The convention let loose an explosive roar of acclaim as Marcantonio told how his peace stand made him a victim of a three-party gangup. The applause mounted to ear-splitting heights as he continued:

"If the choice were given me again I would again make the same preference, to be able to stand here today as an ex-Congressman, vindicated by events, having served my country in having challenged, and continuing to challenge, what has been and continues to be a war against the best interests of our people, rather than to have remained in Congress and to have temporized and accepted with silence this adventure so costly in blood, liberty and the property of our nation."

Marcantonio was speaking with almost deliberate slowness, the passion of his words reflected deeply in the faces of the delegates, straining to hear every word, their bodies bent over forward and their eyes glued to the speaker. They uncoiled in another thunderclap of applause when, after reciting the continuous opposition of the PP to the war, he said:

"Ours is the only political party

of the three which today again asserts that since we never should have gone in we must get out, which demands a cessation of hostilities in Korea, and the return of the precious American young men to the bosom of their families."

"We say that this war must cease, for it never should have begun. This is our program. This is our challenge on this fearful issue, to the two parties that will follow us in convention in this city."

### NEGRO RIGHTS

From this peace anvil Marcantonio hammered out the great people's weapons which the Progressive Party will carry into the 1952 election crusade—Negro rights, civil liberties, job security, FEPC (and on this subject he dwelt at length giving vivid experiences of his own struggles in Congress against the two-party treachery to kill this legislation), Anti-poll tax and anti-lynch bills, repeal of Taft-Hartley and the Smith and McCarran Acts, and war against red-baiting hysteria, anti-Communist conspiracies, and witch-hunt 'loyalty' oath deportations, indictments and harassment.

Blasting the chicanery of the Truman-Taft-Eisenhower in their sabotage of civil rights, Marcantonio challenged them "to reform following their shameful conduct since 1877 when they betrayed Emancipation Proclamation and turned the clock back on Reconstruction."

"We challenge them to live up to their pretense that our spokesmen in the United Nations make," he declared. "We challenge them to redeem their past, a lurid past of lies, deception, sellout, broken promises, and betrayals of the Negro people. We say to them in the words of Frederick Douglass: 'Conscience cannot stand much violence. Once thoroughly injured, who is he who can repair the damage. If it be broken toward the slave on Sunday, it will be toward the master on Monday. It cannot long endure without shock...'"

"And today we say that our nation can no longer endure the shocks of discrimination and Jim-crow. Unless we destroy the bondage of inequality, not only will our nation materially be destroyed but its conscience will be shattered."

Marcantonio demanded that the Democrats and Republicans "redeem the Reconstruction" destroyed by the Democrats and bartered away and sold by the Republicans. "We here in this Convention today call for the reconstruction of the soul of the white man in order to guarantee the full equality of his Negro brother," Marcantonio said to tumultuous cheers.

### ASSAULTS HYSTERIA

Charging the two major Wall Street parties with "using war to foment hysteria" and subverting

the liberties of the American people, Marcantonio blasted the Truman Administration for using the "Communist bogey to promote war and to promote its own selfish interests."

"Red-baiting has become the convenient refuge of every political scoundrel in these United States," he said. "The result to our liberties have been disastrous. Fear has now gripped a once free land. Teachers dare not teach what they have learned for fear their loyalty may be questioned. Preachers dare not preach as they see the light for they too become suspect. The loyalty of 150 million Americans has been placed under the magnifying glass held in the hands of a few who constitute the Inquisitors of today."

He repeated his famous declaration made in 1948—cherished then and given a great ovation now—that "the first line of defense of American democracy is the defense of the constitutional rights of the Communists and of the Communist Party."

The Progressive Party, he said, has historical precedents to prove that its fight in behalf of the people—a party now a minority—will make it the majority party so long as it continues to be the party of opposition to reaction.

In his final words, Marcantonio summed up the program and aspirations of the 2,500 delegates. "We proclaim that in this world all people must live in peace, that war is not inevitable, that armaments and more armaments are not a solution; they mean insufferable taxation, bankruptcy, and the complete breakdown of the living standards of people everywhere in the world."

"We assert that there must be universal disarmament if this world is to survive. We declare that the defense of tyranny has never been in the interests of the American people. We say again that we can live in this world at peace with those with whom we could fight together as allies to win the most difficult war in the history of the world; that to survive we must live at peace with the 200 million people of the Soviet Union, and the 475 million people of China, and the 300 million people of India, and that we must bring about, once and for all, the extirpation of colonialism in any manner, shape or form, be it the last remnants of colonialism of the Churchill brand, or be it the twentieth century version, the Truman Point Four colonialism."

Then in a climactic conclusion he called on the rank and file of the Progressive and the party's leadership to go into "battle this year in support of our standard-bearers," Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, with their people's banners unfurled and on which are inscribed the words:

"Free speech, and free equal men living in a world at Peace."

## TRY A TAFT-HARTLEY TICKET, JOHN L. LEWIS TELLS GOP

CHICAGO, July 9 (FP)—President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers cut through the political smog at the GOP convention here with a proposal that the Republicans run a Taft-Hartley ticket.

A statement handed out by a spokesman for the labor leader suggested that Sen. Robert A. Taft (O.) resurrect his former colleague, ex-Rep. Fred A. Hartley of New Jersey, as a running mate. Taft and Hartley sponsored the law which has cost the miners several millions in contempt of court fines since it was passed five years ago.

"Mr. Lewis pointed out," the statement said, "that much of Mr. Taft's fame of late has been due to his collaborative effort with Mr. Hartley. He added that Gilbert and Sullivan were extremely successful but that their success diminished when the team was split up."

"Lewis suggested a Taft-Hartley ticket for the Republican Party would give the voters a clearcut opportunity to decide between the issues."

## Letters from Readers

### About the Bail Fund

NEW YORK

Editor, Daily Worker:

In my statement as printed in the Daily Worker of July 2, denouncing the outrageous action of New York State Attorney General Goldstein in giving the names of Bail Fund certificate holders to the FBI, one sentence was omitted. It reads:

"The court order to which I have consented will keep confidential the names of those who loaned monies to the Fund."

This means that all Fund records will be impounded by the Court, not to be made public in any way during or after the liquidation and the return of the funds to certificate holders.

One other point: Those who loaned monies to the Fund have only exercised their basic Constitutional rights in defense of the right to bail. When a federal court rules that a person may be released on bail, it is obviously not a crime to supply that bail.

GRACE HUTCHINS.

### The Fight for Roosevelt Ward, Jr.

New York,

Editor, Daily Worker:

On Friday, June 27, a meeting for the freedom of Roosevelt Ward Jr., framed Negro youth leader, was held in the Emmanuel Presbyterian Church, 731 E. 6th St., N. Y., N. Y. Speakers were Rev. Clarence E. Boyer, Minister of the church; Rubin Weinstein, chairman of the East Side Federation of Social Clubs, and Donald Wendell of the Young Progressives of America.

Roosevelt Ward Jr., whose appeal is now before the U.S. Supreme Court, was framed on phony draft charges in Jim-crow Louisiana.

Boyer revealed that he had received an answer from the office of the attorney general to his recent letter of protest on the conviction of Ward. Rev. Boyer stated that the carefully worded whitewash of a reply had to clear through at least three officials before it was forwarded to him. He said that, contrary to the letter by the Justice Department, which characterized the three-year sentence imposed on Ward as "average" and "normal," the persecution of Ward was discriminatory, vindictive and against the purpose of the Selective Service Laws.

Weinstein stressed the need for unity of all youth for the freedom of Roosevelt Ward Jr.

Wendell stated that although he did not know Ward personally he felt that the frameup, like the murder of Enos Christiani and other attacks on the Negro people, gave rise to deep feelings of "who will be next?" He pointed out that freeing Ward was not just a matter of freeing an innocent victim from frameup charges but was a necessity to the interests of all young people who want freedom of thought, equal rights and peace.

The meeting resolved to gather larger support from the East Side community to free Roosevelt Ward, and to demand of the attorney general that all charges against Ward be dropped.

Committee to Defend Roosevelt Ward, Jr. 23 W. 26 St.

COMING in the weekend WORKER  
 They Fight for Their Farms



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## ARKANSAS AND HOOVER

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS put it on the wires.

But not a single big New York paper dared to print what is certainly one of the biggest stories of the week.

We refer to the magnificently patriotic and courageous action of the Little Rock, Ark., businessman who got 1,000,000 signatures urging President Truman to order an immediate exchange of all prisoners of war in Korea. Such an exchange would remove the final roadblock to the Korean truce which the generals and the Washington leaders have so long blocked.

We think of this Arkansas business man yearning for the return of his POW son in Korea, and of the million other relatives of POWs who signed his petition, and we know this is the real America of 1952 which neither the Trumans and the Achesons, nor the Eisenhowers, Tafts and MacArthurs can ignore.

The major problem for the American people today is to find the ways and means of getting this enormous pressure for a peace in Korea, and for a world peace settlement, into the conventions; to demand of all Congressional candidates that they pledge support for immediate Korea truce.

For it is plain that the fomenters of war are clashing with millions upon millions of people all over the world who want none of their wars.

That is why a Herbert Hoover must lament that after the spending of \$5 billions in West Europe to hire cannon fodder in France, Britain, etc., the Pentagon has bought only a "phantom army."

That is why even Eisenhower suddenly spurts his anger and hatred at the "moral degeneration" of the great French people for refusing to put their necks into the yoke of the Pentagon-Nazi war alliance.

Let the GOP convention rave, through a MacArthur or a McCarthy, for world war and fascism; this only reveals the bosses' fear of the America symbolized by the conservative Arkansas business man demanding his son back.

No matter who wins the sordid, graft-ridden barter for votes in the GOP convention, this America that spoke through the Arkansas father crosses all party and class lines; it is the America that must resolve now to pour its demand for peace into the Democratic Party convention, forcing the political bosses to give way before the peace will of the nation. The cry of the people for peace must drown out the cry of the political bosses for plunder and patronage.

## SHAMEFUL COURT GIMMICK

IN THE SMITH ACT frame-ups a new gimmick is being worked out. This is the "contempt" citation of the defendants.

Thus, in the Los Angeles frame-up the prosecution suddenly began to ask Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates to name the names of Communists not under indictment. For her refusal, the judge has cited her for contempt on 11 counts, one for each refusal. Mrs. Yates, a frail but dauntless American woman, now started to spend her nights in jail long before she was even allowed to finish her testimony.

With this formula, the political police of the so-called Department of Justice can jail any victim they choose; they frame a faked indictment to get the victim into court; then they slug the defendant with the stool-or-go-to-jail formula, and the judge obligingly hurries the innocent citizen off to prison for an indeterminate term!

In the Baltimore Smith Act frame-up, this tactic was used to jail George Meyers for 30 days; in the Los Angeles case, Mrs. Yates faces a jail term of unknown duration.

Is this the formula by which the graft-ridden Department of Justice is going to fill the McCarran concentration camps and jails with citizens unwilling to become stoolpigeons? Can any American, particularly in the labor movement and movements for Negro equality, feel safe from this cynical frame-up system if it is not challenged when applied to Communists? We urge a flood of telegrams to President Truman's new Attorney General, James P. McGranery, and to U. S. Attorney Walter Binns, Federal Building, Los Angeles, urging the dropping of the contempt jailing of Mrs. Yates and the dropping of the indictment altogether.

## 82d CONGRESS



## A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

### 'Turn Informer or Go to Jail'

THE ATTORNEYS of the Department of Justice have developed a new version of a very old method to prevent a Smith Act defendant from presenting an adequate defense against the charges. It is being demonstrated once again in the case of Oleta O'Connor Yates in Los Angeles. She was the first defense witness, after 3½ months of the government's case with 22 witnesses, against the 15 Smith Act defendants, with its customary parade of trained traveling stoolpigeons, its torn out quotations from a century of books, its unintelligible readings from parts of outlines, pamphlets, etc.

At the end of the government's case, 10 of the 15 defendants rested their cases and moved for a dismissal. The other four, although convinced that the case against them was equally weak, nevertheless decided to refute the lies and slanders directed particularly against them and through them against the Communist Party. This the government tried to stop by their tactics.

Mrs. Yates was a forthright and candid witness for nine days, testifying to her understanding of the meaning of Marxism-Leninism. Spectators, newspapermen and others were greatly impressed by her courage, dignity and integrity, her frank and honest explanations of the principles, program and objectives of the Communist Party.

But as soon as the cross-examination started, it immediately revolved, not around what she had already testified to in her direct testimony—but Names—Names—Names! This is the mean and contemptible cat-and-mouse game, the low and vindictive method of the Department of Justice, to harass, handicap and browbeat a witness to create prejudice against the defendants, to stymie a defense. But so little do they know or understand the historical traditions of great national struggles, of the labor movement, and the healthy instincts of ordinary people not to be a "stool pigeon"—that their tactic has boomeranged. Mrs. Yates is a popular heroine today in California.

IN REFUSING to give names and to identify people as members of the Communist Party, Oleta O'Connor Yates said:

"I am quite prepared to discuss anything that I did, anything that I said, but I am not willing to provide names and identities of people other than I have indicated, because I believe that in the case of the other defendants their case is already rested and I would only be contributing towards the prosecution's case against them, and I think that that would be becoming a government informer and I cannot do that."

"I am willing to state anything you want to know about me and what I have done and what I think and what my intent is; but I am not willing to do anything that is going to harm the defense of other people—and I am not willing to do anything that is going to open up the door of persecution and harassment of other people."

In reply to a specific question as to whether a particular person (not a defendant) is a Communist, Mrs. Yates replied:

"That is a question which, if I were to answer, could only lead to a situation in which a person could be caused to suffer the loss of his job, his income, and perhaps be subjected to further harassment, and in a period of this character, where there is so much witch-hunting, so much hysteria, so much anti-Communism, I am sorry I can not bring myself to contribute to it."

AT THIS POINT Judge Mathias ordered her to answer and when she refused, held her in contempt. He stated as follows: "It is the judgment of the court, Oleta O'Connor Yates, as to each contempt of which you have been found guilty, that you be committed to the custody of the Marshall to be by him imprisoned in a jail type institution, until you have purged yourself of your contempt by answering the question ordered. This judgment is imposed separately and independently as to each question you refused to answer."

In plain words, it is an indeterminate sentence.

In so sentencing Mrs. Yates, the judge remarked that the jury

"may feel that they would do the same thing. They may admire a witness who does not inform."

He was right in this surmise—her position has commanded great respect.

But to admire a brave woman in jail is not enough. The California Defense Committee urges immediate wires of protest be sent to U. S. Attorney General J. P. McGranery, Washington, and to U. S. Attorney Walter S. Binns, Federal Bldg., Los Angeles, demanding that they withdraw the specific questions which led to contempt citations and her sentencing. A fair trial is impossible and one's right to defend oneself is a sham, if such procedure as "Turn Informer or Go to Jail"—masquerades as court cross-examination. Demand the freedom of Oleta O'Connor Yates!

## 22 Get 640 To Sign Korea Peace Appeal

By DON WHEELDIN

LOS ANGELES, July 8.—The "Peace in Korea Now" mobilization called over the July 4th week, ended by the Southern California Peace Crusade afforded downtown shoppers an opportunity to register their feelings about an immediate Korean truce—and they did.

Individual businessmen and housewives joined representatives from a dozen organizations. They set off in couples wearing sandwich signs which read "Peace in Korea Now," and manned busy downtown intersections with leaflets and petitions calling for an immediate Korean truce.

All 22 volunteers who averaged an hour each in collecting signatures beginning at 11 a.m. Thursday reported a grand total of 640 or approximately 30 signatures per team per hour by 1 p.m.

### NO LAW AGAINST IT

The response to the peace leaflet and the petition was universally good.

The leaflet reprinted in part an appeal from 94 American and British prisoners-of-war urging a "final official cease-fire." It listed Negro, veteran and religious organizations which have urged for a Korean peace now.

The petition, addressed to President Truman, urging him to order an exchange of all POWs in Korea and stop the slaughter,



## Trial of 16

(Continued from Page 3)

Hungarian people's government. "I wrote him a number of letters," Lautner admitted.

Q. And you know he confessed to being a spy on behalf of the Tito government and implicated you as a spy?

A. That I don't know. I know he was arrested in Hungary.

The witness claimed Simon did not tell him he was acting also as a British intelligence agent.

McTernan indicated he had information that Lautner had told several persons he had been seized by counter-revolutionary forces during the 1919 Hungarian revolution and was later released only when he promised to work as an espionage agent.

The witness loudly denied he made such a deal. He admitted he contacted Hungarian veterans of the Spanish civil war in Algiers, but denied they told him they had acted for the British intelligence during the wartime internment.

He named one, Victor Kraus, an alleged Titoist, who he said was introduced to him in Africa by a U. S. colonel named Rose.

Lautner first denied he had visited the home of Dorris Purich in Bari, where she maintained an official headquarters for Titoist agents.

Questioned further, he admitted a man named Eddie Starr took him to the home of the wife of a Yugoslav composer in Bari. He claimed he was not certain if that woman was Madame Purich.

### FORCE AND VIOLENCE

Earlier, McTernan quizzed Lautner on the Communist Party's attitude toward force and violence. He claimed he had never been taught anything about the Supreme Court's decision on that matter in the William Schneidermann case. McTernan showed Lautner the 1948 pamphlet, "23 Questions About the Communist Party," in which Party chairman William Z. Foster, questioned by the N. Y. Herald Tribune, quoted the court's decision as setting forth the Party's position on force and violence.

Lautner admitted reading the pamphlet.

McTernan then read to the jury: "The tenable conclusion from the foregoing is that the party in 1927 desired to achieve its purpose by peaceful and democratic means, and, as a theoretical matter justified force and violence only as a method of preventing an attempted forcible counter-overthrow once the party had obtained control in a peaceful manner, or as a method of last resort to enforce the majority will if at some indefinite time in the future, because of peculiar circumstances, constitutional or peaceful channels were not open."

When the afternoon session of the trial began, Judge Dimock announced that matters relating to a confidential discussion with counsel in his chambers June 30 had been revealed outside the court. He said he had appointed Albert Bickford, an attorney named by the Bar Association, to investigate the matter to determine if contempt of court proceedings should be brought.

Lautner, who claimed to have a full understanding of teachings of the Communist Party, revealed he knew very little about what the Party taught about U. S. history in its schools.

He could not recall that the Party taught the election of Abraham Lincoln was an expression of the popular democratic will to resolve the issue of slavery without war and by lawful means.

He kept insisting the Civil War did not start in 1861.

"The Civil War was much later," the witness said. "It was in 1885."

Cross-examination of Lautner is scheduled to be taken up by defense attorney Frank Serri at 10:30 a.m. today.

## BRITISH TORY PARLIAMENT OPENS TV TO ADVERTISERS

LONDON.—The successful fight put up by the British people against attempts of advertisers to take over their radio networks was given a strong setback by action of Parliament.

That body voted, 296 to 269, to continue government sponsorship

## Passport

(Continued from Page 1)

his passport, and "keep our country from being made to look foolish."

Rodney was unable to reach President Truman by telephone at the White House, but left with the Press Department of the White House a request for the President to act, saying the refusal "makes a mockery of the spirit of our participation in the Olympic Games."

Outraged New Yorkers phoned throughout the day to advise that they were pouring telegrams to Washington asking that the passport be issued. One youth in the Bronx phoned to say he had collected \$10 in nickels, dimes and quarters from his friends to wire protests against this denial of elementary press freedom.

Cables went out to key European newspapers apprising them of the shocking violation of the spirit of the international games. The Finnish president of the Olympics Games, Erik Von Frenckell, was also told of the new developments, along with Avery Brundage, head of the U.S. Olympic Committee which officially accredited Rodney as one of the U.S. Olympic reporters.

Among the newspapers wired of the facts were the New York Times, Tribune, and Compass, the Washington Post, St. Louis Post Dispatch, Pittsburgh Post Dispatch and Madison Capitol Times.

Wires also went to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Senator Wayne Morse, who recently attacked the arbitrary passport denials on political grounds, the American Civil Liberties Union and the U.S. representatives to the UN on Freedom of the Press.

Rodney is scheduled to leave Idlewild Airport Saturday for Helsinki. The State Department tactics of killing press freedom through delay was forced into the open by Rodney's call Tuesday to Mrs. Ruth Shipley, passport chief.

## Olympic Fund Still Growing

(Continued from Page 1)

Woman Page, \$1, with the note: "This is for that excellent column on the woman baseball player and women in sports." Anonymous, New York, \$1.

Five dollars from Marsha, Alan and Roger of Connecticut, three young people very much interested in peace. Fred Briehl of Walkill, N. Y., \$5 with the note: "As a never-miss reader of your sports column I am very anxious to read your reporting, particularly boxing, women's events, etc. We know your comments on the showing of the socialist countries will be most factual and interesting."

Mrs. Elizabeth Moos of New York sends \$25 with the note: "Indeed I do hope that the very best sports writer of this country can cover the games. Good luck!"

Sam Kanter of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference sends \$1 with the note: "Hope you get to Helsinki because that's the only way we will know what really happens at the Olympics."

BPL of Brooklyn, \$1. A. of New York sends \$2, with the note: "It would be a shame if we didn't get an on-the-spot view of such an important occasion through the eyes of a progressive."

JY, a vacationing Connecticut worker, sends \$2, with the note: "I am only a part-time reader of the Daily Worker now on my annual vacation at Camp Unity. I am answering your appeal for your trip to Helsinki."

"Two Friends" of New York send \$4 with the note that ends: "We realize the rest of the press is not going to report on a lot of important sidelights. More power to you!"

AL of New York sends \$3 with the comment: "I am on edge already waiting to read your stuff from Helsinki—the outcome of the Games may be problematical but if they had a little competition between all the American scribes covering the games there is no question you would win. The events that you might compete in: 1. The writing of an honest interview with an American athlete who becomes friendly with a Soviet athlete during the games. 2. An objective report of the atmosphere which prevails during the games. 3. An interview with a Soviet athlete who becomes friendly with an American during the games. 4. Personal reflections and feelings on being involved in this tremendous demonstration of peaceful co-existence."

Also D. and L. of Queens, \$5; Lennie and Sheppie, \$1. C. C. of Brooklyn, \$1. Rose R. of Crampons, N. Y., \$5. A. of Jamaica, \$2. Betty and Grete of New York, \$5. Earl and Ed of Brooklyn, \$2. Philip W. of Brooklyn, \$5; AS, Brooklyn, \$1.

of the British Broadcasting Corp. but permit advertisers to sponsor programs on television networks.

Since TV is expected shortly to replace viewless broadcasting, this means in effect that Parliament has thrown open the door to the introduction of all the commercial evils that have cursed broadcasts in the U. S. since its beginning.

Protesting the legislation, MP Herbert Morrison quoted from a study made by a group of U. S. women of sponsored children's TV programs.

The women, Morrison said, in four hours of watching "saw 13 murders and killings, five holdups, three explosions, three instances of blackmail and extortion, three thefts, two armed robberies, two cases of arson, one lynching, one torture scene and one miscarriage."

"One mother clocked 104 gunshots during half an hour. Another found sudden death described 14 times in 20 minutes."

"The mothers themselves concluded that the gun, the gat, the rod, the six-shooter is a prime motivator of most television programs."

He added that not one character or emotion was evoked that the children might emulate to their own improvement.

## Whelan

(Continued from Page 1)

on the 42-hour week and get two hours pay above their present weekly wage. On March 31 they will go on 40 hours at the current weekly pay.

At the end of each year of the two-year pact the workers are to get a cost-of-living adjustment in line with government's index. The company is to increase its contribution to the welfare fund from 1½ to 2 percent of the payroll while the workers continue to put in their one percent. In the second year of the pact the company increases its share to 2½ percent while the workers cut their contribution to a half of one percent. The increase in the fund will provide new welfare features, including insurance.

Window trimmers are to get a raise of \$50 a week. Minimum and hiring rates are also to be adjusted in accordance with the 40-hour week changes.

## Financiers

(Continued from Page 3)

Morgan interests. His law partner, John Baker Hollister of the Cincinnati law firm of Taft, Stettinius & Hollister, is a member of the ruling executive committee of the New York Life Insurance Co. This is a Morgan-Rockefeller giant in the two billion dollar class. And the leading Morgan and Rockefeller men are backing Taft's rival Eisenhower.

The Taft-Hollister law firm also represents various big Wall Street companies in which Ike men are interested.

### LINKED UP

The financial manuals show that most of the Taft magnates listed in a recent issue of The Nation magazine have direct or indirect ties with the finance capitalists backing Eisenhower or the Democrats.

We'll give a few examples:

Thus Taftite Edward L. Ryerson, chairman of the Inland Steel Corp., is also a director of New York Life, whose backers, with the exception of a few men like Hollister, are closer to Eisenhower than to Taft.

Albert Woods, president of Commercial Solvents Corp., another millionaire Taftite, has two powerful Rockefeller men on his board of directors—and the leading Rockefeller are with Eisenhower.

The Rockefellers are represented in the Taft camp by a number of men, while giving Eisenhower their main support. Thus Lewis L. Straus, director of Rockefeller Bros., which manages the affairs of John D. Jr.'s, sons, has come out for Taft.

### NOT INDEPENDENT

One could give other examples. Taft's Midwesterners are not independent of Wall Street. This is shown on the two biggest Chicago banks, where several Taft men sit. They sit there, however, with Standard Oil (Rockefeller) representatives, who have a powerful, though minority, position.

In other Midwest banks and industries, the Wall Street men have a dominant position and the so-called native Midwesterners hold minority spots.

Taft's support, of course, doesn't only come from the Midwest. The Pew oil family of Pennsylvania and Texas (that makes deals with the Rockefellers) is all out for the author of the Taft-Hartley law. And many other Eastern industrialists follow suite. But their difference with Eisenhower's foreign policies are secondary to their desire (which the Ike men share) to help crush labor and make profits—including war profits.

## Classified Ads

### APARTMENT TO SHARE

(Manhattan)

WILL SHARE my handsome downtown apartment with woman in 40's. Must be permanent occupancy. Write Box 309, Daily Worker.

### FOR SALE

(Appliances)

ENGLISH BICYCLE—lightweight, 3 speed, hand brakes, equipped—\$10 value. Spec. \$49.95. Standard Brand Bicycles, 143 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7219.

### RESORTS

EAST HILL FARM, Youngville, N. Y. Ideal vacation in Catskills, pleasant atmosphere, sports, swim, informal dancing, camp fires, excellent food, 425. Familiar special rates. Write or call country Jeffersonville 74W.

### SERVICES

(Upholsterers)

SOFA \$12. Chair \$8 up, seat bottoms rebuilt like new, vacuum cleaned included. Slip covers. Academy 2-9723.

SOFA reupholstered, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Courtesy attention, mornings 9-1. HYEASTB 2-7257.

### TELEVISION

TV SERVICE and installations immediate attention to all calls 22 plus parts. Call WA 7-3888.

### TRUCKS FOR HIRE

JENNIE & SPENCE'S Moving and Picking Service city, beach and country. UN 4-7107.

## Colonel's Wife Tried as Operator In Black Market

WIESBADEN, Germany, July 9.—The wife of a U. S. Air Force colonel went on trial in an American court here yesterday charged with black market sales of coffee, gasoline and currency. She is Mrs. Katherine G. Reed, wife of Col. Allen W. Reed, of Fairfield, O., who sat by his wife's side as the trial opened. Col. Reed is special assistant to Brig. Gen. Clyde K. Rich, chief of staff of the U. S. 12th Air Force.

Mrs. Reed was charged with blackmarketing 1,900 gallons of Army-rationed gasoline, 150 pounds of coffee and thousands of occupation scrip dollars between September, 1950 and September, 1951. She has pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Prosecutors charged that Mrs. Reed's mother, Mrs. Howard R. Groesbeck, of Detroit, shipped some of the coffee through the Army postal system.

Marianni Roggee, a domestic worker in the Reed house, testified that men who called at the house frequently left with bags of coffee. She said one caller exhibited diamonds to Mrs. Reed, but the maid could not recall whether any transaction occurred at the time.

## Resnikoff Appeal On Deportation Set for July 14

CHICAGO, July 9.—An appeal for dismissal of deportation proceedings against Moses Resnikoff, 66, Chicago business manager of the Morning Freiheit, will be heard July 14 before the Board of Immigration Appeals in Washington. It was announced this week by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The appeal by his attorney, Irving G. Steinberg, charges Resnikoff's friends, relatives and witnesses were barred from the trial room, and that attorney Steinberg was denied opportunity to confer with his client in private.

Resnikoff is married and has four children and five grandchildren, all native-born. Two sons fought in the U.S. Army in World War II.

The Midwest Committee urges funds to continue the fight to keep Resnikoff in this country be sent to 431 South Dearborn St., Room 317, Chicago 5.

## Shopper's Guide

### Insurance

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

### Mill End Goods

From JUNE 9th thru JULY 15th  
I WILL BE OPEN ONLY  
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday  
and Thursday, 5 to 7 p. m.  
During these 3 hours real values will be available  
MILL END IMPORTS  
22 E. 11th St. — Room 706

### Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE  
FRANK GIARAMITA  
15 E. 71st St.  
near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

### Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN  
Air-Conditioned  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
bet. 14 and 15 Sts. — GR 7-0881  
Quality Chinese Food  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets



# The 'Steel Helmet,' the Bonus March—and Koje

By DAVID PLATT

The savage treatment of North Korean and Chinese prisoners of war was accurately forecast in the racist, warmongering Hollywood film 'Steel Helmet' which was released in the winter of 1951.

'Steel Helmet' reflected the brutal disregard for human life and human rights, especially when the victims are colored, which has made the Korean war the most unpopular war in our history, we said in our review, adding:

"For the first time in a Hollywood film, an American soldier was allowed to kill an enemy prisoner of war in cold blood. His only punishment was a slap on the wrist from his superior officer."

"Gene Evans, playing the part of a battle-hardened and 'Cook'-hating sergeant, commits this atrocity against a North Korean prisoner following the shooting of the young South Korean lad who follows him around, by a sniper. A prayer to Buddha written by the boy, in which he pleads for the sergeant's friendship, is picked up by the North Korean prisoner and mockingly read. Evans, in a mad rage, blows him apart with a machinegun."

"The Pentagon, which maintains a special apparatus for censoring war film scripts, permitted this atrocious scene to be shown to the American people despite its awareness that the killing of war prisoners is outlawed by the Geneva Convention (which our country has signed)."

"That such killings have always been associated with Hitler fascism and Japanese militarism speaks volumes for the kind of war the Pentagon-Wall Street crowd is waging 5,000 miles from our shores."

In a later column we said: "Washington received so many protests (following the Daily Worker's exposure of the film) against 'Steel Helmet,' it was compelled to deny that it had approved the POW killing scene, but they did nothing to stop it from being shown. In fact 'Steel Helmet' was permitted to be advertised as 'the first time an American motion picture shows the murder of a prisoner of war by American soldiers.'"

That was its biggest selling point.

It is now clear that 'Steel Helmet,' and its glorification of force and violence, was made to prepare the American people for the killings of POWs at Koje.

It mocks the feelings and emotions of the 70 percent of the population that wants an end to the Korean horror, according to the Gallup Poll.

This film, which was released for no other reason than to spread the war, mocks the feelings and emotions of the families who have loved ones fighting in Korea and want them home without delay, as witness the father of a GI prisoner of war in Korea, a masonry con-

tractor living in Little Rock, Ark., who wants his son home so badly he goes out and gets a million people to sign a plea to Truman to free all POWs and thus end the war.

"We feel you have a duty to the citizens of the U. S. which transcends your personal concept of obligation to the Korean prisoners who state that they do not want to be returned to the Korean Reds," the petition to Truman stated.

The question is whether Truman's "personal concept of obligation" to American servicemen will be any different from that of Herbert Hoover.

Twenty years ago (July, 1932), when Hoover was President, the same Wall St. clique that ordered the massacre of Chinese and North Korean POWs, whose sole crime was that they wanted to go home, was behind the killing and wounding of scores of American ex-servicemen—within the shadow of the White House.

We refer to the brutal attack ordered by Hoover and led by Gen. Douglas MacArthur and his aide, Major Dwight D. Eisenhower, against several thousand World War I veterans (and their wives and children) who had come to Washington to demand the bonus rightfully due them.

(Incidentally, all three leaders of the 1932 attack on the U. S. veterans are today prominent in the leading councils of the 1952 Republican National Convention in Chicago, probably the most reactionary convention in our history.)

In 1932 the War Department used cavalry, infantry, tank corps, bayonets, guns and tear gas to break up (Koje fashion) the U. S. veterans' compounds and drive them out of Washington.

Results: Several ex-servicemen dead. Many wounded, including wives of the vets. A large number jailed. The cries of children whose eyes were blinded by the smarting gas could be heard throughout the area, according to press reports.

MacArthur, who took to the field in a limousine, sent hourly communiques to the White House as his men "mopped up" the unarmed men, women and children.

The General proceeded on the theory that "demonstration of overpowering force, accompanied by sufficient time to permit dispersion of the rioters (ex-servicemen) promised the surest, simplest and safest results in this situation."

The campaign against the largely defenseless vets and their families, as mapped out by Washington's top strategists, moved according to classical textbook plan. This plan called for "the infantry to deploy to the east, the cavalry to the west," said John D. Weaver in his book 'Another Such Victory' which dealt with the attack on the bonus marchers.

How was this glorious victory of MacArthur's over the unarmed, accomplished:

"Lines of communication were kept open in the best tradition of the Signal Corps, a mounted dispatch-bearer trotting 75 feet from the commanding officer of the cavalry to the commanding officer of the infantry, the courier saluting smartly, reporting, saluting, then reining in his sweat-stained mount, and trotting back across

the narrow asphalt No Man's Land.

"Fire trucks led the way, their searchlight laying a path in the darkness, the cavalry clapping across the mudflats, followed by tanks and infantry. Shacks on the east side of the camp were fired to light the way of invasion. In the first confusion of anger and surprise, for there was no apparent excuse for coming here, no provocation had been given, if there could ever be provocation for turning tanks and tear gas on women and children, the men rushed toward the advancing troops, grabbing sticks and stones, shouting a crazy defiance. Tear gas choked off their outcries. The horses reared and whinnied, the men scattering before the plunging hoofs. A camp leader stumbled forward with a white flag, surrendering the enemy capital, which in a war with rules might have been declared an open city."

Weaver's book contains scenes remarkably like those at Koje where Gen. Boatner, standing atop a guard tower, ordered gasmasked infantrymen with fixed bayonets and Patton tanks to "move out" against the compounds, crushing steel flagpoles and anything that moved into dust, reducing tents and furniture to ashes, seizing the survivors.

Twenty years ago MacArthur reported that the U. S. bonus marchers and their wives and children "lost heart in the face of a power they could recognize as overwhelming, even though numerically their advantage was still some five or six to one. But the combination of sufficient numbers, proper equipment, concerted action and solid discipline are not to be withstood by any mob."

In 1952, following the razing of Compound 86 at Koje, Commander Boatner, "laughing and roaring in a good-natured voice," stood atop a trench in the wrecked Compound and described the break-up operation to Lord Alexander. He said, according to one press account: "Hot dog, Field Marshal. It was a wonderful show." Lord Alexander grinned approvingly, the story said.

In 1932 Gen. MacArthur looked on approvingly while thousands of ex-servicemen and their families went down in defeat in the 'wonderful show' of Anacostia Flats.

This shameful chapter of American history needs to be retold again and again because, though a good part of the world has changed since 1932, Wall Street and the brass hats who serve it haven't. They are still as blood-thirsty as ever, especially when it comes to putting down people's movements.

Americans should study the history of the 1932 Bonus March and its aftermath.

If they do this, they will perhaps understand a little bit better what is behind Koje.

They will see that the order to wipe out the Chinese and North Korean POWs who want to go home emanated from the same ruthless men who did not hesitate to fire on American ex-servicemen within sight of Washington's monument when it suited their purpose.

They will see the necessity of joining with millions of other Americans in the snowballing crusade to bring the boys back home.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Press Previews from Helsinki . . .

THE OLYMPIC GAMES are still more than a week off, but we are beginning to get a sorrowful idea of the kind of reporting we can expect from Helsinki.

Not that all the working reporters going over there are averse to the pleasant idea of living in a peaceful world for the rest of their days, but if they ever started sending back stuff that even wistfully touched on the inherent sportsmanship and friendliness of peoples, like maybe a Russian and an American just smiling at each other or congratulating each other, wow! What are they, Communists or something with that peace stuff? They really expect us to put that in the paper?

This is what the reporters know to begin with, so they send back what they understand is required of them. They are free world reporters, 1952 style.

Here, let's give you some idea, since you don't scan all the other papers like we do, or see the wire service stuff which fills the sport pages from coast to coast.

A wire service story from Helsinki (the New York "Post" dutifully ran it in its entirety) reported that the American athletes were pouring into the Olympic city "with a warning ringing in their ears that unfriendly eyes will be watching their behavior." The story goes on to quote Avery Brundage, U. S. Olympic president, as telling the athletes: "There may be unfriendly, if not hostile, eyes and ears watching and listening to all those from the United States at Helsinki. . . ." Brundage didn't mention any country by name but said "there will be countries at the games which will be antagonistic to the United States."

Here is some more of this initial story of our participation in an international sports festival: "He warned that 'anti-American demonstrations of various kinds may even be staged.' He reminded the athletes that U. S. athletes who competed in the winter games at Oslo were occasionally booed, and he commented that 'some of the booing of American players came from individuals placed in the audience for that purpose.'"

NOW THAT IS an interesting change, especially since this is a United Press story, and if United Press looked up its own files on the Oslo Winter Games it would discover that it had reported that the U. S. hockey team was booed by the entire crowd for alleged rough play, and that when the team mounted the rostrum at the closing ceremonies before 27,000 people "there was a stony silence from the usually cheering crowd."

"Somebody" placed 27,000 stony silencers in the audience for that purpose! Bought out the whole damned place, didn't even leave a seat for one contrary minded!

Of course nine-tenths of that crowd happened to be Norwegian, but Brundage and the reporter aren't going to be bothered by a little item like that.

What Brundage was trying to do in this briefing was twofold. He was trying to gently prepare our athletes for one of the painful facts of life discovered by all Americans traveling abroad—i.e., that our country is NOT the object of universal love and gratitude of all the other peoples for our unstinting generosity, Marshall Plan giveaways, etc., but that an awful lot of Europeans feel we are trying to drag the world into a hideous atomic war, don't like our bullying them into war alliances, our reviving of the Nazi armies, disruption of peacetime economies and trying to tell countries like Denmark that it may not keep its shipbuilders at work and sell a ship to a cash customer neighbor. And that a lot of this feeling unfortunately spills out willy nilly against ordinary Americans who do not make these war policies.

Another obvious purpose of this more or less official briefing of our athletes was to try to scotch the most natural feelings of friendship and respect of young athletes of one land for athletes of another, to try to put a stop to the kind of spontaneous expressions for peace already coming from some of the athletes, to things like the student body of Northwestern University sending greetings to all the athletes and hoping for world peace.

It will take more than Brundage's briefing to keep young Americans from acting like ordinary human beings with other young athletes, and that's as good a reason as any why the passport division of the State Department is refusing to issue a passport to the Daily Worker reporter. They don't have to worry about the other papers printing that "peace stuff." The other papers are locked up and delivered to the war racket, body, soul and advertising accounts.

THE HACK STUFF is really starting. Here comes a story from Leo H. Peterson, sports editor of the United Press himself: "HELSINKI, July 9 (UP).—The United States and Russia presented a new contrast today as the Olympic city of Helsinki began receiving competitors on an hourly basis for the international games opening a week from Sunday. With the vanguards of both the U. S. and Soviet teams on the grounds, there was as much difference in the behavior and general attitude of the two delegations as there is between foreign policies. Armed with a warning from President Avery Brundage of the U. S. Olympic Committee to be extra careful to avoid incidents, the American athletes were cooperative and friendly, bent on making a good impression. But not so with the Russians and the athletes from her satellites, who seemed bent on making no impression at all. . . ."

Horrors! Bent on making no impression at all! Athletes coming to a sports event without being armed with a warning from President Avery Brundage!

We can expect a mess of this bilge.

The measure of the accuracy with which the spirit of the Olympic Games will be reported by those papers whose reporters get their passports in two weeks time can best be understood by recalling that the New York Times' Arthur Daley solemnly informed his readers as a matter of fact that the Russians would fly their athletes in and out of Finland every morning and every night rather than let them set foot overnight on foreign soil.

Have you wired the President and the State Department yet asking them to quickly grant the right of an American sports writer to use his official press credentials to cover a sports event?



"In length, scope, spectacularity and color dwarfs most films"—N. Y. Times  
The New (10th Week)

**'FALL OF BERLIN'**  
STANLEY KUBRICK



# Rent Grab Hits Jersey, Public Housing Periled

NEWARK, July 9.—When the landlords' stooges in Congress cut the heart out of rent control this week, they hit Jersey tenants with a double-fisted blow. Passage of the rent law came the same day a public housing official warned Jersey that work is stalled on low-cost projects in 22 cities here, because Congress has refused funds.

The entire program will be wiped out unless the House of Representatives reverses its recent vote, John A. Kervick told Trentonians. He is N. Y. field office director of the Public Housing Administration.

**THE NEW "RENT CONTROL"** law is loaded with gimmicks that the real estate lobbies have been pressing for years. Main point is that all cities automatically lose rent control unless city councils act to keep it, by the deadline, September 30.

Under the old law, each city had to prove that an acute housing shortage no longer exists, before they could decontrol rents.

The viciousness of landlord practices in New Jersey was forecast in a warning from CIO state president Carl Holderman, who described "sneak attacks" on tenants' rights by Pres. Raymond Prideaux of the N. J. Real Estate Board.

**HOLDERMAN** revealed that "Prideaux has been travelling up and down the state, advising realtors to cultivate local officials and win them over the decontrol."

## Danish-Built Ship Sails for USSR

COPENHAGEN, July 9.—The 13,000-ton, Danish-built tanker sailed for the Soviet Union today despite threats from the U. S. State Department.

The tanker, flying the Soviet flag and manned by a Soviet crew, left for the Soviet Black Sea port of Odessa at 11:05 a.m.

The British aircraft carrier *Impacable*, moored at the quayside, dipped its flag in salute to the Soviet colors as the *Apheron* sailed out of the harbor. The Soviet boat returned the courtesy.

The recent announcement that the tanker was ready for shipment to the Soviet Union brought a threat from U. S. officials that U. S. law calls for suspension of aid to countries that send strategic materials to the USSR or the people's democracies.

The Danes refused to halt delivery, however.

## Franco to Be Host To 72 U. S. Lawyers

Fascist Franco Spain will play host to the congress of the International Bar Association in Madrid, July 15-23, it was revealed here yesterday. Some 400 lawyers are expected to attend, with a particularly large contingent of 72 from the United States. The dominant forces in the organized bar associations in this country have gone along with the fascist-like Smith Act prosecutions and have moved to disbar or otherwise intimidate attorneys defending victims of such prosecutions.

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## PENNSYLVANIA COMMUNISTS CALL FOR AMNESTY DRIVE

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—The Public Affairs Committee of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware last week issued a statement calling on the citizens of Pennsylvania to unite in the struggle to preserve the Bill of Rights. The statement was issued on the occasion of the first year's ending of the imprisonment of the members of the national committee of the Communist Party. In an accompanying letter to each of the jailed leaders the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania pledged "work unceasingly for the unconditional amnesty and freedom of the National Committee members."

The letter follows:  
"Dear Comrades:  
"We, your comrades, write you in the name of hundreds of workers in Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware. We greet you with heartfelt comradely love on this eventful day, your first year behind prison bars.

"We earnestly believe that you are only a temporary casualty in the struggle for peace, democratic and Negro rights. The workers, the Negro people and other sections of Pennsylvania's population, mindful of our past struggles for freedom against the tory tyranny of '76 and the slave-holder of '64 are now, in ever greater numbers,

## Commemorate Spain Struggle July 24

A Spain Salute meeting at the Capitol Hotel July 24 will commemorate the 16th anniversary of the defense of the Spanish Republic, it was announced yesterday by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Dorothy Parker, Millard Lampell, Norman Rosten, Dr. Edward K. Basky and Howard Fast are among scheduled speakers.

The prize-winning dance film, "Lament," featuring Jose Limon and based on a poem by Garcia Lorca, will be shown.

Tickets, at \$1, are available at 23 W. 26 St.

## 8 Volumes on Rosenberg Case Made Available

The entire 1800 pages of testimony in the Rosenberg-Sobell trial is being made available to the public, it was announced yesterday by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. This step was taken because the Committee believes the actual day by day record of the trial is the best argument for a new trial.

The Committee said the trial record will demonstrate that political hysteria dominated the trial and resulted in "guilty" verdicts and sentences of death. Among other things found in the trial record is the actual testimony by which David Greenglass sent his sister, Ethel Rosenberg, to the death house, the telling admission wrung from Elizabeth Bentley and Harry Gold under cross-examination, and the refutation of these witnesses by Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Copies of the trial record, \$10 for the entire 8 volume set, may be ordered from the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 246 Fifth Ave., New York 1, N. Y.

fighting to save our Bill of Rights. "The repeal of the infamous Smith and McCarran Acts is becoming the property of thousands of Pennsylvania's freedom loving peoples, who today fight in ever increasing numbers for peace and for their economic needs. The defense of its victims is becoming the concern of more people in many walks of life, and we today pledge you, that we will work unceasingly for your unconditional amnesty and for the freedom of your colleagues, our leaders, the members of our National Committee."

## Mrs. Etta Graham Dies at 79

Mrs. Etta B. Graham, of 34-32 106 St., Corona, L. I., mother of Mrs. Shirley Graham DuBois, died yesterday morning at Suydenham Hospital, Harlem, at the age of 79.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow (Friday) at 1 p.m., at St. Marks A.M.E. Church, 32 Ave. and 95 St., East Elmhurst, Corona, L. I. Rev. Edward D. McGowan will officiate.

Mrs. Graham was active in the ALP, up to her illness three days ago. She participated in the Peekskill concert to Paul Robeson, and joined in protests and in public testimony against the fascist assault there. She was on women's peace delegations to the UN, and was also active in protests against the Foley Square Smith Act frame-ups.

She is survived by four sons, Lorenz B. William, David A., and Orval, and by her daughter.

## Rally Tonight to Urge Commutation For Oscar Collazo

A public meeting to launch a nationwide drive to have President Truman commute the death sentence of Oscar Collazo, Puerto Rican, scheduled to be executed Aug. 1 in Washington, will be held tonight (Thursday) at the Hotel Empire, 63 Street and Broadway. The meeting is sponsored by the Committee to Save the Life of Oscar Collazo, which has collected over 60,000 signatures to a petition to Truman.

"Already several South American and Central American countries have seen fit to make official requests to President Truman to commute the death sentence," the committee said. "In the last few days, the Assembly of Uruguay and the Chamber of Delegates of Guatemala made their pleas to President Truman."

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

DID YOU MISS TAKING "History of the American Negro People" with Herbert Aptheker in the spring? It is now being given every Tues. and Thurs. nights during the summer term of the Jefferson School. Register and attend classes all this week. Catalogs available at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 375 Ave. of the Americas (cor. 16th St.) WA 9-1900.

### Coming

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp—Nature Friends Camp Midvale, from Friday night through Sunday for only \$5 to \$10. Only one hour (35 miles) from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For reservations and further information call or write Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, New Jersey, TErhuna 5-2100.

## TWO MAPS RENEWED FIGHT AGAINST LIQUIDATION PLOT

The executive committee of the International Workers Order issued the following statement yesterday:

"The executive committee of the IWO is shocked by the decision of the Appellate Division upholding the liquidation order of the lower court. The executive committee is immediately taking the necessary steps to appeal this

decision to the next higher court, the New York State Court of Appeals.

"We feel that this decision, affecting as it does the life insurance and welfare of 160,000 men, women and children, and the further existence of our financially sound fraternal society, runs counter not only to the Insurance Law of New York State but to the heart of the fundamental democratic rights guaranteed by the U. S. Constitution.

"We call upon the members and lodges of the IWO to stand by their organization in this critical period just as they have in the past. We call upon the IWO members to continue paying their dues, so as not to jeopardize their insurance protection. We call upon the lodges to continue their fraternal aid and service to their members.

"We feel confident that with the continued support of the membership, our appeal, which will go to the highest court of the land if necessary, will result in the vindication of our Order and a reversal of what we consider an outrageous and unjust decision."

## GOP

(Continued from Page 1)  
resolutions committee on the civil rights issue, one of which went 31 to 29 against a proposal to approve a compulsory FEPC plank.

By another divided vote the committee took the opposite tack and knocked out of a compromise plank prepared by a special drafting committee a specific statement that the proposed FEPC would have no enforcement powers.

## FOREIGN POLICY

The foreign policy plank released late today by the resolutions committee pledges the Republican Party to an aggressive program of world conquest no different from the Truman-Dulles bi-partisan policies.

While the preamble to the plank denounces the Truman administration for its failure to stem the forward march of the peoples of Asia and Europe (which the platform calls "communism") the specific proposals reiterate the main elements of the Marshall Plan, the Truman Doctrine, the Korean intervention, the rearming of Germany and Japan, the North Atlantic Pact, the Rio treaty.

The platform rails against the Democrats for having withdrawn from southern Korea and then for "committing the nation to fight back under the most unfavorable conditions. Already the tragic cost is over 110,000 American casualties."

The platform then complains that Truman has gotten us into "stalemates and ignominious bargaining with our enemies," with the clear implication that the desirable course is to break off negotiations at Panmunjom and embark on unlimited war against Korea and China.

A speech with fascist undertones, by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis) brought cheers today from both Eisenhower and Taft backers. McCarthy played on his "Communists in government" theme, while posters were paraded around the convention floor, shaped like red herrings and labeled "Acheson," "Hiss," and "Lattimore."

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower called for a top-to-bottom purge of Washington officials in a talk to Oklahoma delegates today.

In a talk to the California delegates, Eisenhower declared, "My roots are deep in Republicanism—as a small boy in Dixon County, Kan., we used to talk about a Democrat as we did the town drunk."

Out of the 68 delegates involved in the Texas, Georgia and Louisiana disputes, the credentials committee gave Taft 39 delegates—22 from Texas and 17 from Georgia—and Eisenhower 29 delegates—16 from Texas and 13 from Louisiana.

Eisenhower forces announced that they would carry Texas and Georgia disputes to the convention floor.

In Washington, President Truman sought to ride the mounting wave of pressure for a real federal fair employment practices law (FEPC) by again claiming he was for a compulsory FEPC. Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, after a visit to the White House, reported Truman's promise. Reuther did not mention that Truman has been making this same kind of pledge for years but has done nothing to make it real.

## Furriers Hit Failure to Find Slayer of Rabbi

The Anti-Discrimination Committee of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union yesterday characterized the murder of a Brooklyn rabbi and the attack on a Negro home in Chicago as "manifestations of the reactionary drive against labor and all minority peoples."

In a wire to Mayor Vincent Impellitteri, the committee demanded that the Mayor take immediate steps to apprehend and prosecute the murderers of Rabbi London in Brooklyn two weeks ago. The wire branded the murder "an act of Hitlerite racist violence." The union committee condemned the city's slowness to act as an encouragement to every bigot and Ku Kluxer in the country.

In a telegram to Illinois Gov. Adlai Stevenson, the union branded the effort to burn a Chicago southside home, because it was rumored a Negro family would soon occupy it, as "a new Cicero in the making." The telegram demanded that the Governor guarantee protection to Negro families wherever they choose to live, and that he prosecute the organizers and instigators of the mob which attempted the house-burning on July 1.



## SPAIN SALUTE

### 16th Anniversary of the Defense of the Republic In Round-Table Tributes:

- DOROTHY PARKER
- MILLARD LAMPELL
- HOWARD FAST
- DR. EDW. K. BASKY
- MILTON WOLFF

and others  
Prize Dance Film: LAMENT with Jose Limon, based on a poem by Garcia Lorca

**THURSDAY, JULY 24**  
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